ED 116 043 CE 005 962

AUTHOR Amberson, Max L.; And Others

TITLE Competency Commonalities and Accompanying Job Titles

Derived from the Six Montana Agricultural Manpower

Studies.

INSTITUTION Montana State Univ., Bozeman. Montana Agricultural

Experiment Station.

SPONS AGENCY Montana State Dept. of Public Instruction, Helena.

Div. of Vocational and Occupational Skills.

PUB DATE \ Jun 75

NOTE 187p.; For the Manpower Project Manuals and Reports, see ED 069 872-875; For the Competency Studies, see

ED 086 809-810, ED 090 422-423, and ED 103 654-655

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.76 HC-\$9.51 Plus Postage

DESCRIPTORS Agribusiness; *Agricultural Occupations; Agricultural

Production; *Agricultural Skills; Curriculum Development; Data Analysis; *Job Analysis; Job Skills; *Occupational Surveys; Research Projects;

*Tables (Data)

IDENTIFIERS *Competency Identification; Montana

ABSTRACT

The report provides essential information for curriculum development relevant to manpower demands for agricultural production and agribusiness in Montana. It focuses on an analysis of 3,500 competency statements to determine the existence of duplication, commonalities, and uniqueness among 76 identified job titles derived from six Agricultural Manpower Project Competency Studies. The study was conducted by developing a manipulative method for handling the competency statements, establishment of common cores and sub-cores, a review and revision of competency groupings, and documentation of the taxonomy. The eight subject matter cores include animal science, plant science, mechanics, clerical, leadership, business management and marketing, merchandising, and miscellaneous. The data are analyzed in two sets of tables: the first series of six tables documents the unique competencies appearing for the job titles covered in the six studies, and the second series of eight tables documents the competencies according to the eight major cores and corresponding sub-cores to relate commonalities. Conclusions and recommendations based on the data are presented. A bibliography is included. Competency numbers and related job titles listed by study are appended. (Author/EC)

Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished
 materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort

* to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal

* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality

* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions EPIC makes available

* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not

* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *

Competency Commonalities and Accompanying Job Titles

Derived from the Six Montana Agricultural Manpower Studies



COMPETENCY COMMONALITIES AND ACCOMPANYING JOB TITLES

DERIVED FROM THE SIX MONTANA

AGRICULTURAL MANPOWER STUDIES

by

Dr. Max L. Amberson

Dr. Douglas D. Bishop

Mrs. Barbara Agocs

The work presented herein was performed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station and Supported by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Vocational and Occupational Skills Component

The Montana State University
Department of Agricultural and Industrial Education
Room 126, Creative Arts Complex, Building 2
Bozeman, Montana
June, 1975



PREFACE

In the spring of 1970, a statewide study to determine the nature and extent of rural youth and adult education and employment opportunities in agri-business and agricultural production was undertaken by the Department of Agricultural and Industrial Education.

Two of the five phases of the study have been completed. The results of these studies appear in the following ten reports available from the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena, Montana, 59601 and on microfiche in the library reference source, Educational Resource Information Center (ERIC):

PHASE I - 1970-1971 (To assess current and projected manpower needs in agri-business and agricultural production).

(ED 069 874) - Ag-Business Manpower Project Manual

(ED 069 872) - Ag-Business Manpower Project Report

(ED 069 875) - Agricultural Producers' Manpower Project Manual

(ED 069 873) - Agricultural Production Manpower Report

PHASE II - 1972-1973 (To determine the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed by potential employees in order to qualify for available jobs in agriculture).

- (ED 086 809) A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees Entering Agricultural Supplies and Services Occupations
- (ED 086 810) A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees Entering the Grain, Feed and Seed Business
- (ED 090 422) A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees Entering Agricultural Production Occupations
- (ED 090 423) A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees Entering Agricultural Mechanics Occupations

[The above reports are also available on interlibrary loan from the Creative Arts Library of Montana State University.]



PHASE II - EXTENDED 1973-1974



- *(CE 003 258) A Study to Determine Competencies Needed in Selected Job Titles in Agricultural Products Occupations
- *(CE 003 259) A Study to Determine Competencies Needed in Selected Job Titles in Agricultural Resources Occupations

In the fall of 1974, an agreement was reached between the Department of Agricultural and Industrial Education and the project supervisors from the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to continue the research into Phase III. The continuation would be to analyze the previously identified competencies to determine if competency commonalities exist across the various studies. This investigation would then produce documentation of competency commonalities and uniqueness which would enhance the work of curriculum planners - the next phase in the completion of the five phases of the Agricultural Manpower Project.

This report is a compilation of common and unique competencies and a taxonomy of cores and sub-cores. A section on research methodology is also included. Such documentation is in keeping with the major objective of the overall study - to provide essential information for curriculum development relevant to manpower demands for agricultural production and agri-business in Montana.

* ED numbers will be assigned in the August, 1975 ERIC Reférence Index.



iii

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The research of the Montana Agricultural Manpower Project has been assisted and encouraged by many persons over the past four years. We have expressed our appreciation to these individuals and agencies in each of the six competency studies and the initial surveys.

The present study's progress and results were enhanced by the efforts of Mr. Ben Ulmer, Director of Vocational and Occupational Skills; Dr. Vernon Luft, Supervisor of Agricultural Education; Mesrs. Joe Gipe of Eddys Bakery, Frank Youngheim of Sweetheart Bakery, Dick Schillinger of Darigold Creamery, Clarence Petaja of Sweetgrass Creamery, Kendall Pfeiffer and Mel Sinclair of the Soil Conservation Service, Bernard Lea of the Peavey Company and Dr. B. R. "Pete" Moss, Dairy Specialist of the Animal and Range Science Department who kindly responded to our request to determine unique competencies.

Others serving as consultants were Dr. Ray Gould of the University of Montana and Dr. Ed Morison of the Center for Vocational Education of Ohio State University.

Dr. Ervin Smith, Dr. Ken Tiahrt, Mr. Chuck Shaffer, Dr. Paul Willis and staff members of the Montana State University Library and Computing Center also participated in this effort.

To all of these people who served in various capacities, we are indeed grateful.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFA	ACE	ii
AĆKN C	OWLEDGEMENTS	iv
LIST	OF TABLES	vi
LIST	OF FIGURES	vii
SUMM/	Purpose and Objective	1 1 1 1 2
ī.	INTRODUCTION	11
II.	ANALYSIS OF THE DATA	25 26 65
ιί.	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	169
IV.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	17
٠٧.	APPENDIX	17
•	Study For Agricultural Production, Agricultural Mechanics, Agricultural Products and Agricultural Resources	17
	Competency Numbers Listed For The Grain, Feed and Seed Study Listed By Subject Matter Tables	17
,	Competency Numbers Listed By Table For The Supplies And Services Study	17
	B - Animal Nutrition Teaching Unit	179



LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	PAGE
1.	Unique Competencies and Their Related Job Titles in the Agricultural Production Study
2.	Unique Competencies and Their Related Job Titles in the Agricultural Mechanics Study
3.	Unique Competencies and Their Related Job Titles in the Grain, Feed and Seed Study
4.	Unique Competencies and Their Related Job Titles in the Supplies and Services Study
5.	Unique Competencies and Their Related Job Titles in the Agricultural Products Study
6.	Unique Competencies and Their Related Job Titles in the Agricultural Resources Study
7.	Animal Science Competencies by Sub-cores and Job Titles 74
8.	Plant Science Competencies by Sub-cores and Job Titles 81
9•	Agricultural Mechanics Competencies by Sub-cores and Job Titles
10.	Agricultural Business Management and Marketing Competencies by Sub-cores and Job Titles
11.	Merchandising Competencies by Sub-cores and Job Titles 141
12.	Clerical Competencies by Sub-cores and Job Titles
13.	Leadership Competencies by Sub-cores and Job Titles 159
14.	Miscellaneous Competencies by Sub-cores and Job Titles 163



LIST OF FIGURES

IGUR	E	PAGE
1.	Agricultural Production Job Title Array	. 67.
2.	Agricultural Mechanics Job Title Array	. 68
3	Grain, Feéd and Seed Job Title Array	. 69
4.	Agricultural Supplies and Services Job Title Array	. 70
5.	Agricultural Products Job Title Array and the Industries In Which They Are Present	. 71
6.	Agricultural Resources Job Title Array	. 72
7.	A Taxonomy of Common Competency Cores and Sub-Cores For The Six Montana Agricultural Manpower Project Studies	. 20
8.	Montana's Gurriculum Model for the High School Vocational Agricultural Program	. 182





SUMMARY

Purpose and Objectives.

The primary purpose of the study was to arrange 3,500 competency statements derived from the six Agricultural Manpower Project Competency Studies into groups to determine duplications, commonalities and uniqueness among the 70 job titles identified. This phase of the research process is a continuation of the Montana Agricultural Manpower Project, a five-year, five-phased manpower research effort which commenced in 1970.

The major objective was to prepare and publish this information to facilitate its use by curriculum planners.

Methods and Procedure

Competency statements were placed on cards for sorting. Those competencies considered unique to a job title were removed. Those competencies remaining were then sorted into eight subject matter cores: Animal Science, Plant Science, Mechanics, Clerical, Leadership, Business Management and Marketing, Merchandising and Miscellaneous. The competencies were further divided into sub-cores under the above adopted taxonomy.

Major Findings

A series of competency-based core courses can be developed which will enable vocational educators to prepare future employees for a cluster of agribusiness occupations. Increased emphasis should be placed on the use of emperative vocational education to prepare employees for unique competencies important to a very limited number of job titles. Additional emphasis should be placed on developing within students an understanding of basic economic



Major Findings continued

principles as they apply to the management of agri-business firms. The competencies required of employees in the several areas of agri-business depend, to a degree, upon the size of the business. All students should be informed about the various forms of business organization. Adequately trained employees for agricultural job titles will need an articulated training program which includes high school, post-high school and university training. These programs will vary in length.

Affective behaviors in leadership and human relation skills should be emphasized and be included as an integral part of all agri-business training programs.

An understanding of the principles of agricultural production would be beneficial to employees entering agri-business educational programs. This knowledge could be acquired through practical agricultural experience or through an agricultural production core program. An educational core program in selling and salesmanship (merchandising) could also be developed which would be appropriate for agri-business job titles requiring such competencies.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Future curriculum development activities should evolve around the core concept with the development instructional units based on identified competencies. These units should be developed so they may be used singly or as a part of an extensive course.
- 2. Performance objectives for curriculum material should be based upon competencies identified.
- 3. Curriculum conferences should be held which involve high school, post-secondary and university personnel to develop an articulated agricultural educational training program for Montana.



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The changes in the social and economic fabric of rural America and Montana are irreversible. The same changes giving us greatly increased production and improved levels of living have created very difficult adjustment problems for many rural families and rural communities. The tremendous and incredible social changes occurring in this country have an impact on our schools far beyond that affecting any other institution.

The U.S. educational system is perhaps history's greatest social achievement. 19 The facts supporting this statement are: the growth of all levels of education to the point where nearly one third of the entire population is now involved in education full time; dramatically enhanced opportunities in higher education existing for the poor; and steadily rising academic standards at all levels of instruction. From September to June, five days a week, 45 million American youngsters from every conceivable set of environmental circumstances, with varying abilities and ambitions, with all the problems and potential of humanity itself, march to the open doors of public elementary and secondary schools of the U.S. An overwhelming majority leave those buildings with minds and spirits enriched, social and cultural appetites stimulated and the capacity for further knowledge and human service greatly increased. 19

In spite of these achievements, we have made it difficult for our youth to prepare themselves for jobs and careers and have hampered their ability to enter the job market. The problem in the youth labor market is not in the



number of jobs available but the fact that in the world of work, we have stacked the cards against our young people by not teaching them the necessary skills to be employable. The comment has been made with considerable accuracy that we have academically prepared our youth to go to college but not to go to work.

Agriculture is Montana's number one income producing industry. 20 viously, employment in agriculture and related industries is where the majority of job opportunities exist. In rural areas, employment in agriculture, forests, mines and fisheries is declining faster than new jobs are being created by construction, manufacturing and service industries. The seasonal nature of farmwork intensifies the problem. Not only is unemployment in agriculture about twice the national average of non-agricultural industries, but the monthly employment rate fluctuates sharply. In the entire agricultural employment picture we find a pattern of irregular employment, low wages and poor working conditions. 15 The present national economic situation and low marketing prices for agricultural products augments the plight of the rural resident, be he owner/operator or hired hand. The dilemma of many rural persons in Montana is characterized by their lack of access to respected positions and the lack of power to do anything about their situation. need for advanced training in many areas is critical in qualifying a person for entry into the present day world of work in a highly technical society.

The findings of the Montana Agricultural Manpower Project in the six areas, substantiate these employment facts and support the need for adequate training programs. A primary objective of the Agricultural Manpower Project has been to obtain the data necessary for the creation of relevant educational programs in vocational education indigenous to the state of Montana and its job opportunities. This objective has been accomplished. We now have the

information to enhance teacher accountability and to serve those being educated for the unique job market in Montana. This will require the implementation of the research data into programs and the eventual institution of these programs in the vocational education departments of Montana's secondary schools.

RATIONALE FOR THE STUDY

In the summer of 1974, a symposium of vocational agriculture teachers was organized to use the data of existing manpower studies in an effort to revise the present state curriculum guide for vocational agriculture. The participants found that the material as published was not comprehensive enough to facilitate a comparison of various job titles and related competencies. In reality, there was more information than could be assimilated. It was suggested that the next step in the research process be accomplished to arrange the identified competencies from all of the studies into common cores and sub-cores. This would direct attention to the feasibility of establishing programs in which there is overlap or commonality between identified job titles.

Thus the objective for this phase of the study was to analyze the previously identified competencies to determine if competency commonalities exist between identified job titles across the various Montana Agricultural Manpower Project Studies. The areas covered in these studies were: agricultural production, agricultural mechanics, the grain, feed and seed business, agricultural supplies and services, agricultural products and agricultural resources. All competencies were considered with the exception of those for Federal Food Inspector (Ag. Resources). These were omitted because of their relative uniqueness and the extreme detail in which competencies were defined.

This study was conducted by the Department of Agricultural and Industrial Education as part of an overall research effort to obtain a comprehensive analysis of agricultural occupations in Montana and to provide the documen-



tation necessary to assist curriculum planners in designing relevant and realistic programs of vocational education. In addition, a specific extension of the study objective was the development of a relevant agricultural manpower research model.



ASSUMPTIONS

The following assumptions were generally accepted by the researchers at the beginning of the study: (1) that there were common areas of knowledge, skills and attitudes across the various job titles included in the Montana Agricultural Manpower Project Studies; (2) these common areas could be identified; (3) competencies could be analyzed as to their uniqueness to a particular job title; (4) competencies could be analyzed as to their similarity; (5) a heirarchy of necessary knowledge and skills, and teaching levels could be revealed; (6) there would evolve a series of cores of competencies with accompanying sub-cores; (7) there would evolve a cluster of job titles accompanying the identified competency cores; (8) this research could be accompanying the identified competency cores; (8) this research could be accomplished by a computer retrieval system or subjective analysis and judgement; (9) such analysis would yield a summary of competencies that could be documented to assist curriculum planners.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

A Unique Competency - a competency considered unique to an identified job title having the following characteristics:

- a. The task is not done by any other person in the same context or with the same device or instrument.
- b. It comprises knowledge or skills solely related to a, particular job title.
- c. It is generally a highly specialized skill or knowledge that may require experience or advanced training.

A Common Competency - is one that is similar to or shared by two or more job titles. (In some instances - i.e., management positions - the skill or knowledge can be implied.)

Core - a grouping of competencies by broadly designated subject matter area consisting of subject matter content in the following areas: Animal Science, Plant Science, Mechanics, Clerical, Leadership, Business Management and Marketing, Merchandising and Miscellaneous.

Sub-core - a further break-out of competencies by subject matter area within the core. Example: the core, Animal Science, was broken out into the following sub-cores; breeding, nutrition, animal care and handling, identification and disease control.

Animal Science - skills in and knowledge of the production of animals and animal products. 14

Plant Science - skills in and knowledge of the production of plants and the products derived from plants. 14





Agricultural Mechanics - knowledge of the power, machinery, tools, equipment, structures and conveniences utilized in the production of animals, plants and their products and skills in soil and water management for agricultural production or conservation. 14

Agricultural Business Management - decision making skills in and knowledge of production efficiency and resource analysis, accounting, financing, labor and other business management factors applied to agricultural production and agricultural industries' operations. 14

Merchandising - knowledge of and skills in the production, processing, distribution and use of consumable supplies used in the production of animals, plants and their products; and the provision of services associated with the selling and distribution of such supplies; additional skills are in the inspection, sorting, grading and storing of and knowledge of agricultural products in their original state of production and primary by-products; also skills in the marketing of agricultural products in their original state of production and primary by-products; also skills in the marketing of agricultural products and primary by-products when combined with other agricultural competencies for operations such as purchasing and marketing. 14

<u>Clerical</u> - knowledge of and skills in the running of an office such as filing, typing and the use of office machines; the writing of reports, letters and record keeping of various types.

<u>Leadership</u> - affective concepts of relationships with co-workers, customers and management, personal attributes, abilities and experiences.

No Significant Training Required - rudimentary tasks requiring limited training or experience, generally characterized by short on-the-job training.



REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Because a review of literature appears in each of the Agricultural
Manpower Competency Studies the literature reviewed herein is concerned with
grouping commonalities. Dr. Max L. Amberson, a Project Director traveled
to Ohio State University to consult with personnel there experienced in
creating taxonomies and analyzing human task behavior. At the National
Center for Vocational Technical Education he located a collection of studies
on microfiche in which taxonomies had been developed and attempts to analyze
human tasks were documented. These AD prefexes appearing in the Bibliography
are a private collection belonging to the National Center Library at the Ohio
State University.

Additional literature reviewed but not cited in the following narrative appears at the end of the Bibliography.

Review of Literature Related to

Taxonomies and Task Analysis

Fleishman and Stephenson (1970) conducted a study to enhance personnel decisions in which some basic points about how to develop a taxonomy were included. They suggested that the following considerations be made:

- Careful thinking about one's purpose in developing a taxonomy before starting. a) Who is going to use it?
 b) What outcome are you trying to predict? c) In which predictions are you interested? d) What is the size of the human performance unit you are trying to describe?
- 2). Confining attention to specific subject matter areas in which one has expertise.
- 3). Begin by thinking about user-oriented evaluative systems.



20

- Not concerning one's self with relationship to extraneous taxonomic systems at the outset.
- 5). Using existing data to revise and improve the capability of the taxonomy to perform the function for which it was intended.
- 6). Being alert to theoretical development as well as to procedure. a) Need is not for a thesaurus of terms but for a way of organizing information in terms of theoretically-based languages of descriptors. b) Standardization of procedures is important.
- 7). Orienting one's long-range plans toward computerized retrieval of information.
- 8). Giving one's work on taxonomies a high priority. 11

Farina's study (1969) was examined in which he reviewed tasks analysis approaches used by R.B. Miller, Gagne', Foley, Berliner and McCormick.

Farina pointed out the factors which hampered available schemes for analyzing human task behavior. He cited the following factors: (1) imprecise terms;

(2) little measurement of capability; (3) lack of development of the scheme to a point where it may be applied readily to real world tasks. Farina continued by commenting that "tasks per se are more appropriately described in terms of non-behavioral task characteristics." He suggested that the five basic steps identifying the elements of the scheme are: Stimuli, Response, Feedback, Indicators and Controls.

R.B. Miller declared, "Tasks analysis in its loosest form is a generic label referring to a group of analytic activities which take place in a systems development context. Items are generally linked to one or more of the following topics: Human Behavior, Performance, Equipment and Work Place (environment)."

Miller continued by explaining that "task analysis is a data handling system for human factors and should be concerned with utility and validity; it is a process, not a product."

Miller adequately stated

the difference between task description and task analysis as follows: "Task description process produces a detailed picture of what physically occurs.

Task analysis attempts to abstract behavioral implications from this physical description." 10

"The conceptualization of human functions basic to sensing, identification and interpretation is the practice of task analysis", as stated by Gagne'.

"This (conceptualization) was done to assess man's and machine functions in relation to system goals", he further commented. Gagne' continued by defining functions "as being transformations which the human being performs upon inputs to produce outputs."10

Continuing in the Farina (1969) study, Foley analyzes tasks as being concerned with: (1) procedure following; (2) continuous perceptual activity; (3) monitoring; (4) communicating and (5) decision making and problem solving. 10

Berliner's research presented a process that could have been adapted to the needs of the present research effort if the researcher had been interested in how employees were processing or performing behaviors. Berliner analyzed task description as, "approaching a focus on the efficient production or construction of jobs, while job analysis and classifications' approaches emphasize their maintenance and upkeep." McCormick established dimensions of job performance. McCormick stated, "There is structure and order within the domain of human work - that dimensions of that structure can be identified; individual jobs can be characterized in terms of such dimensions - for each dimension there are underlying requirements of human attributes that would be required for successful performance on the job dimensions."

McCormick continued by articulating that jobs are described in terms of human behavior involved rather than describing them by reference to technological activities (drilling, welding, cutting, etc.). To these human



behaviors McCormick has added the categories of situational and environmental, variables. The informational processing model used by McCormick in structuring his approach contained the following categories: (1) information receiving; (2) information processing; (3) decision making and (4) actions (physical or communicative). 10

A concluding definition of task in Farina's research described a task as being a construct - an arbitrary way of conceptualizing a complex man-machine action. Our ultimate concern in classifying tasks is that knowledge of them will allow us to be more efficient in preparing human beings to perform them. 10 This was a point relative to our present objective since competencies iden-. tified were to contribute towards developing curriculum.

All of the theories reviewed in the Farina study were qualitative approaches. There is now a trend to quantitative approaches or descriptions based on such measurable factors as percent of task time involved, degree of attention required of the operator, errors, importance, amount of specific ability required by task and possessed by the operator and difficulty level.

Review of Literature Related to Constructing

A Controlled Vocabulary

A search of related literature was conducted to explore the feasibility of developing a controlled vocabulary. Theologus, Romanshko and Fleishman (1970) prepared a report about constructing instruments and their philosophy about developing a taxonomy of human performance. They indicated that the major problem confronting behavioral scientists is the lack of a unifying dimension for describing human task performance. There is a need for a well-defined task descriptive language for use by those who must apply the results of research to operational tasks. Theologus, Romanshko and Fleishman



14

(1970) suggested a well defined task descriptive language. They felt that broad categories were ineffective. 16 For example: Spatial visualization is a performance and function of aerial navigation, blueprint reading and dentistry but in entirely different contexts. The three researchers used a method of quantitative analysis in which they established a set of abilities in task classification. A sub-area of human performance was studied where tasks were specifically designed to tap certain hypothesized ability categories. These tasks were administered to samples of subjects and correlations among them were obtained through factor analysis. Based on this information, additional studies were conducted by Theologus, Romanshko and Fleishman to sharpen the definitions of the categories. The result of this experimental process was a set of abilities which vary in scope and Theologus et al resolved that abilities provide a natural basis specificity. for describing and hence classifying tasks in terms of human performance.16 It was felt that the 37 abilities identified by the Theologus research team might serve as a starting point in the creation of a controlled vocabulary for classifying the competencies from the six Montana Agricultural Manpower studies through use of the computer.

Fleishman and Teichner (1970) implied that the unique feature of the controlled vocabulary is that it is based on the specific needs of the user rather than on the content. All of the studies reviewed regarding tax-onomies were concerned with how people were processing information rather than what they were processing. Since the focus of the present research effort is to prepare information for curriculum planners, it was obvious that what was being processed was important and that a devised vocabulary might be the long way around providing the documentation that would have immediate utility.

A Review of Literature Related to Clustering

Occupations and Competencies

The researcher investigated materials contained in ERIC and discovered that Cunningham (1972) was involved in clustering occupations and job tasks. That "ergometric" approach was used which is the application of psychometric principles and procedures to the study of human work. This approach draws from the theories and principles of human behavior as well as from established procedures in psychological measurement and job analysis. After reading the methodology of Cunningham's research it was determined that we did not have data essential for extensive quantitative analysis.

In an approach by Vestal and Baker (1973) their research was analyzed in terms of the 15 occupational clusters identified by the U.S. Office of Education. They found that the six digit codes of the Dictionary of Occupational Titles have inherent in them some classifications of activities. The first three digits of the code describe the general occupational area. The last three digits are of particular interest to a counselor or curriculum planner as they identify the worker's function in relation to data, the extent to which he works with people and the manipulative and operational skills required in working. 17

It was felt that the controlled vocabulary using the above descriptors as analyzed in the DOT could be applied to the competencies and the codes used on a comparison basis across industry lines. This was experimented with, but the results were not sufficiently definitive or applicable to the present research charge to encourage further exploration.

Hamilton's Arizona study (1971) dealt with competency commonalities collected from a common instrument administered to a population of workers employed in production agriculture and agriculturally related businesses. 13



16

heactions from respondents were then tabulated and competency clusters were constructed. The general taxonomy of agricultural competency areas was used as the basis for the initial taxonomy for the present study. The Arizona taxonomy was adapted and additional areas were added to cover the span of the research studies included in the six agricultural areas in Montana.

In the total review of literature, attention was given to compatible computer programs.

METHODOLOGY

The analysis of competencies to determine if competency commonalities exist across the various Montana Agricultural Manpower Studies took the following form:

- 1. Exploration of a feasible approach to the problem through a review of literature (previously reported) and contacting consultants.
- Development of a method to sort identified competency statements for grouping.
- 3. Establishment of common cores and sub-cores.
- 4. Review and revision of competency groupings.
- 5. Documentation of the taxonomy.
- 6. Experimentation with appropriate methods of documentation for curriculum planners.

Exploration of a Feasible Approach

Contacts were made with knowledgeable consultants to determine alternatives to the research problem. Their opinions were in agreement that the problem was essentially one of classifying competencies. Empirical decisions would have to be made. It was suggested that this was a job for an "ethnographer", a social anthropologist, skilled in making qualitative or content analyses.

Advice was sought on a quantitative approach and it was realized that this would not be realistic since it is almost impossible to have effective results when analyzing a number of items or statements in factor analysis when the number of items or statements is larger than the "N". This is the case in almost all of the job titles studied. A program called "Famulue"



18

devised for the Forest Service has the capability of accomodating nonnumerical data and requires the writing of a controlled vocabulary of
identifiers for each item (competency statement). This computer program
was given considerable thought, but it was realized that in the time a
controlled vocabulary could be devised, the information coded and key
punched, this process could be accomplished by hand less expensively when
considering the time involved.

Development of a Manipulative Method

After a computer retrieval system was ruled out, the researchers devised a method of handling the competency statements. Each statement was then placed on a card with the mean, importance rating given the competency, the job title to which it was related and any identifying sub-classifications.

Establishment of Common Cores and Sub-Cores

On the first sort of competencies, those considered unique to each job title were pulled out. In the case of industry specialists, primarily in the agricultural products study, the competencies were sent to consultants who marked those competencies they felt were unique. Upon their return, these decisions were compared and reviewed by the project directors and final placement was made as to their uniqueness. The remaining competencies were then sorted into eight main cores (see Figure 7) - Animal Science, Plant Science, Mechanics, Clerical, Leadership, Business Management and Marketing, Merchandising and Miscellaneous. They were then sub-divided into sub-cores according to the taxonomy (see Figure 7 for the complete taxonomy).

Review and Revision of Competency Groupings

Numerous revisions of competency groupings by a team of researchers occurred before placing competencies in common cores (groups). Researchers

spective cores since precise tasks and their importance are reported in the individual studies according to each particular job title. Should curriculum developers be concerned at any time with specific competencies performed by persons in particular job titles, they may return to the appropriate studies for such information. It is intended that this report be used in companion with the six individual studies, available as detailed in the preface.

Documentation of the Taxonomy

After the groupings of competencies was finalized, the taxonomy was revised to accommodate the various areas of tasks. The final form of this taxonomy including the eight major cores and corresponding sub-cores appears in Figure 7 below and on subsequent pages.

I. Animal Science

- A. Breeding
- B. Nutrition
- C. Animal Care and Handling
- D. Identification and Disease Control

II. Plant Science

- A. General Knowledge
- B. Plant Growth
- C. Seed Propogation
- D. Fertilization
- E. Hazards (Insects, Disease, Weeds, Damage and Contamination)
- F. Agricultural Chemicals

Fig. 7. — A taxonomy of common competency cores and sub-cores for the six Montana Agricultural Manpower Project Studies.

III. Agricultural Mechanics

- A. Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance
 - 1. General Knowledge and Skills
 - 2. Engine Overhaul
 - 3. Steering Systems
 - 4. Charging Circuit
 - 5. Gasoline Fuel System
 - 6. Diesel Fuel System
 - 7. Final Drive
 - 8. Lubrication System
 - 9. Storage Battery
 - 10. Hydraulic System
 - 11. Power Train
 - 12. Governing Systems
 - 13. Exhaust Systems
 - ·14: Power Take-off
 - 15. Cooling System
 - 16. Ignition System
 - 17. Starting Circuit 18. Differentials
 - 19. Belts, Chains, Gears and Clutches
 - 20. Braking System
 - ·21. Tires
- B. Special Equipment Maintenance
- C. Basic Agricultural Shop Skills
 - 1. Welding
 - a) General Skills-Arc and Acetylene
 - b) Brazing
 - c) Positions, Joints and Processes
 - Special Welding Applications
 - 2. Woodwork and Farm Carpentry
 - 3. Leather Work
 - 4. Pipe Work and Simple Plumbing
 - 5. Soldering and Sheet Metal Work
 - 6. Electrical Work and Electric Motors

Fig: 7.--Continued

- 7. Farm Blacksmithing
- 8. Concrete Work
- 9. Rope Work'
- 10. Cold Metal Work
- D. Equipment, Supplies and Materials
 Recommendations and Selections
- E. Equipment Operation
 - 1. Various Specialized
 - 2. Testing and Analysis Devices
 - 3. Major Equipment
 - 4. Welding & Related Activities
 - 5. Office Machines
 - 6. Starting, Stopping, Adjusting Regulating
 - 7. Manuals, Parts Lists, Journals, Tables, etc.
 - 8. Machinery Set-up & Assembly
- F. Agricultural Buildings and Conveniences
 - 1. Construction
 - 2. Maintenance and Repair
 - 3. Housekeeping
- G. Soil and Water Management
 - 1. General
 - 2. Soils
 - 3. Irrigation Systems and Practices
 - 4. Watershed
 - 5. Conservation Practices
 - 6. Engineering Practices

IV. Agricultural Business Management & Marketing

- A. General Management
- B. Financial Management
 - 1. Analysis and Assessment
 - 2. Purchasing and Budgeting
 - 3. Credit
 - 4. Marketing
 - 5. Pricing
 - 6. Insurance
 - 7. Profits



C. Par orne Management

.. Temeral moviedge

- W. Selection, Training and Supervision
- .3. Labor Monagement

V. Merchandising

- i. Salesmanship and Selling
- B Promotion
- C. Advertising
- D. Swock Control and Inventory
- E. Collections and Handling Cash
- F. Processing
- 3. Quality Control
- F Receiving, Packaging, Labeling
- I. Shipping

VI Clerical

- A. General
- B. Bookkeeping
- C. Record Keeping
- D. Writing Letters and Reports
- E. Business Forms

VII. Leadership

- A. Personal Qualities and Qualifications
- B. Job Attitudes
- C. Human Relations

VIII. Miscellaneous

- A. Sanitation
- B. Safety
- C. Storage
- D. Mathematics
- E. No Significant Training Required

Fig. 7.--Continued

Experimentation with Appropriate Methods of

Documentation for Curriculum Planners

Numerous formats were tried in an effort to present the material in a way which would facilitate planning for curriculum development. The competencies were placed in tables and arranged by their mean competency rating within sub-classifications. When a competency had more than one mean because of its similarity or duplication, an average of the means was used for its placement. Since the Grain, Feed and Seed.study did not have the means reported, it was necessary to devise a computer program to figure the means.



CHAPTER II

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

The data (competency statements) were analyzed to determine the uniqueness and commonality among the competencies appearing in the six Agricultural Manpower Competency Studies. The tables appearing in this chapter are in two series. The first series of six tables documents the unique competencies appearing for the job titles covered in each of the six studies. Since the six studies were not all inclusive of job titles in that particular agricultural sector, it would appear that some of these unique competencies might be similar or common to other job situations. This is especially true of the unique competencies in the Grain, Feed and Seed and Supplies and Services Studies. Further, the same competencies for like job titles but present in one or more industry in the Agricultural Products Study, are repeated for each industry. In essence, the competencies are unique for the job title but common across one or more industry.

The second series of eight tables documents the competencies according to the eight major cores and corresponding sub-cores to relate commonalities.

Since there is no duplication of competency numbers in each particular study (with the exception of the Grain, Feed and Seed Study) the competencies are readily identifiable by the competency number which is provided. (Competency numbers used in this study are the same as those used in the specific manpower studies.) The table title for unique competencies tables and the study code for common core competency tables reveal the study in which the competency is found. Appendix A lists the job titles and the numbers of the



competencies falling under that title for Agricultural Production, Mechanics. Products and Resources. Numbers are listed by tables for the Grain, Feed and Seed and Supplies and Services Studies. This was provided to afford access to the job titles table in the individual reports. The researchers did not write an extensive discussion of each table since the results of this study exist in the tables themselves. Because each individual will use the data in somewhat different ways, each table will need to be interpreted by each consumer to meet his particular educational needs.

Unique Competencies

Data presented in the first series of six tables lists the competencies found to be unique in certain job titles. There is a table for each of the six separate studies with accompanying competencies listed by job title. Unique competencies were defined as expressing tasks which are not done by any other person in the same context or with the same device or instrument and comprising knowledge or skills solely related to a particular job title. Unique competencies are generally highly specialized skills or knowledge that require a degree of experience on the job or advanced training. The inschool or on-the-job tasks could be provided at high school or post-secondary situations such as vocational-technical centers and community or junior colleges.



Data in Table 1 describes those unique competencies and their related job titles identified in the Agricultural Production Study.

The tasks displayed in Table 1 are representative of competencies unique to workers engaged in production agriculture. There appears to be little competency similarity among all job titles. However, a careful examination will reveal common characteristics between selected job titles.

For example, the unique competencies for the Farm and Ranch Foreman and Feedlot Managers are closely associated with economics and business management. On the other hand, all types of general farm workers are expected to be able to perform specialized skills that would be considered as technical within their respective areas. Since there are relatively few unique competencies for each job title, curriculum developers should include training for these competencies within existing programs.

TABLE 1

UNIQUE COMPETENCIES AND THEIR RELATED JOB TITLES IN THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION STUDY

Сощре	Competency Number and Competency	Job Title
304.	Realize the importance of the timeliness of operations	Farm and Ranch Foreman
70	0	
800 200	Plan short and long term goals for the farm.	:
	Assign appropriate priorities to the farm work	j
813.	Arrange labor, buildings and other facilities as	
-	~	
•	increase profits.	,
826.	Figure the cost of gain on feeding livestock.	•
805	Set up a farm record system and center in the home.	•
810.	Plan the cropping and livestock programs to	
	distribute labor throughout the year.	
871.	Provide for the housing needs of workers and	
	their families.	
819.	Determine the net farm income on a cash or accrual basis.	}
, 818.	Keep farm accounts and using these records, determine	
	the position of the business by farm enterprise.	
847.	Establish the size or volume of farm business necessary ,	
_	to employ full-time year-round labor on the farm.	
806.	Gather and use agricultural outlook information.	
846.	Figure the relative amount and the seasonal distribution	•
_	of the labor required in each farm enterprise.	•
825.	Figure the costs and the returns from using chemicals,	-
	herbicides and insecticides.	
816.	Appraise farm and ranch properties to determine	
<u> </u>	their total value.	

Compet	Competency Number and Competency	Job Title	-
837.	Negotiate land purchases and transactions such	Farm and Ranch Foreman	
<u>.</u>	as leasing land.		
814.	Recognize the services offered by farm business		
833.	per acre crop expe		
803.	Estimate the potential value of family labor	•	

807.	Know about educational programs of extension services	۵	
1	the farm enterprise.	•	
835.	Analyze the farm accounts on the basis of individual	•	
;	production enterprises.		_
834.	Figure the power and machinery costs per acre.	*	·
939.	Guard flock against predatory animals.	General Farm Worker - Sheep	
935.	Tend flock of sheep grazing on range or pasture Move sheem to and about area assigned for grazing.		_
)		
971.	Clean teats and udder of cow with disinfectant.	Milker	•
975.	Identify mucus, curds or blood in milk sample.		
974.	noattop of	•	
972.	in strainer cup. Guide cow into milking station.	•	
<u>.</u>	in the famous was the second of the second o	General Farm Worker - Crop	
1005.	Properly clean fertilizer equipment upon compression	Production	,
000	of operation.		
1009.			
	quantity of grain to desirable depth.		
1000.	Properly clean planting equipment upon compressor.	7	\Box
,			

.38

Prepare seed Conduct second prepare seed Conduct second preparate follow manageres in the recomment of the recomment of the propriate ed interpret the propriate of agri-cher Know stages Determine the pailing, crestored bailing, crestored bailing, crestored bailing. Determine the cutting. Determine the cutting.	Job Title	propriate farm implements. Operation prior to seed	or removal of crop	application of	ity of fertilizer.	r and duster for the	eration using ap-	conditions.	he proper application	ment of crop maturation.	onditions warrant	e appropriate cropping	relevel of hay for General Farm Worker - Hay	ensilage.	by hand or using farm	the hear for		e in the hay after	a twick using a hand book.	THE STATE OF THE S	g appropriate equipment.
1006. 1001. 1003. 1010. 1011. 1013. 1028. 1029.	seed bed using app	Conduct secondary tillage	bed preparation. Follow management directions for			and adjust farm Sprayer		•	1011. Interpret the directions for the pro		Determine w	999. Select sprays and dusts for the appr	1030. Determine the desirable moisture level of hay for		1031. Stack bales or loose hay by hand or	machinery.	Decermine one scage	Determine the level of moisture	cutting. Ruck beles onto a wagon or	Pack ensilage for storage using	1035. Measure grantity of hay and/or sila

1034. Cover stack or hay pile to protect from General Farm Worker - Hay spoilage. 1176. Construct machinery and equipment. 11416. Mainten semen under desirable conditions. 11416. Demonstrate skill involved in using approved artificial inseminator cartificial insemination methods such as: - clean cover genital area with soap, water and antiseptic and artiseptic cartification methods such as: - clean cover genital area with soap, water and antiseptic cartification into cover for breeding inserting the conjugation of semen specimens used manual in the appropriate position for insemination. 1		Compe	Competency Number and Competency	Job Title	
1176. Construct machinery and equipment. 1416. Maintain semen under desirable conditions. 1412. Demonstrate skill involved in using approved artificial insemination methods such as: -clean cover genital area with soap, water and antiseptic and antiseptic beeding pipet -inject prepared bull semen into cove for breeding prepared bull semen into cove for breeding of semen syctimers used and cover tand depress syringe to inject semen. 1418. Maintain log of semen syctimens used and cover bred. 1419. Glad, confine and restrain the animal in the appropriate position for insemination. 1417. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Hide horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1440. Hide horses to round up stray cattle. 1457. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.		1034.	Cover stack or hay pile to protect from spoilage.	1	
1416. Maintain semen under desirable conditions. 1412. Demonstrate skill involved in using approved artificial insemination methods such as: -clean cows genital area with soap, water and antiseptic -draw semen into breeding pipet -indect prepared bull semen into cows for breeding -insert and depress syringe to inject semen. 1418. Maintain log of semen specimens used and cors bred. 1415. Hold, confine and restrain the animal in the appropriate position for insemination. 1417. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1457. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.	•	1176.	Construct machinery and equipment.	,	
1412, Demonstrate skill involved in using approved artificial insemination methods such as: -clean cows genital area with scap, water and antiseptic -draw semen into breeding pipet -inject prepared bull semen into cows for breeding -insert and depress syringe to inject semen. 1418, Maintain log of semen specimens used and cows bred. 1415. Hold, confine and restrain the animal in the appropriate position for insemination. 1417. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the refroductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1449. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. 1457. Break wild horses and train them for, saddle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.		1416.	Maintain semen under desirablo		
-clean cows genital area with soap, water and antiseptic draw semen into breeding pipet insert and depress syringe to inject gemen. 1418. Maintain log of semen specimens used and cows bred. 1417. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1450. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws' regulating operation of feedlots.		1412.	Demonstrate skill involved in	•	
and antiseptic -draw semen into breeding pipet -inject prepared bull semen into cows for breeding -insert and depress syringe to inject semen. 1418. Maintain log of semen specimens used and cows bred. 1417. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1467. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.		-	`		
-draw semen into breeding pipet -inject prepared bull semen into cows for breeding -insert and depress syringe to inject semen. 1418. Maintain log of semen syecimens used and cows bred. 1417. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1449. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. 1457. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.					
-inject prepared bull semen into cows for breeding -insert and depress syringe to inject semen. ly18. Maintain log of semen specimens used and cows bred. ly15. Hold, confine and restrain the animal in the appropriate position for insemination. ly17. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. ly10. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. ly50. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. ly49. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. ly57. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. ly66. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. ly66. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.	•	,			
-insert and depress syringe to inject semen. lul8, Maintain log of semen specimens used and cows bred. lul5, Hold, confine and restrain the animal in the appropriate position for insemination. lul7. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. lul0. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. lul50. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. lul90. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. lul97. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. lul65. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. lul66. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.					-
-insert and depress syringe to inject semen. lulb. Maintain log of semen specimens used and cows bred. lulb. Hold, confine and restrain the animal in the appropriate position for insemination. lulp. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. lulp. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. lulp. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. lulp. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. lulp. Break wild horses and train them for, saddle. lulp. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. luck. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.	;			~	
1418. Maintain log of semen specimens used and cows bred. 1415. Hold, confine and restrain the animal in the appropriate position for insemination. 1417. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1449. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.	ξ,	,	inject		
cows bred. 1415. Hold, confine and restrain the animal in the appropriate position for insemination. 1417. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1449. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. 1457. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.		1418.			
1415. Hold, confine and restrain the animal in the appropriate position for insemination. 1417. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1449. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. 1457. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.	31		cows bred.	,	
appropriate position for insemination. 1417. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1449. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. 1457. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.		1415.	Hold, confine and restrain the animal in the	•	
1417. Select semen from bulls according to sire characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1449. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. 1457. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. 1456. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.		_	appropriate position for insemination.		
characteristics published by breeder services. 1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1449. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. 1457. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.	4	1417.	Select semen from bulls according to sire		
1410. Name the parts of the reproductive organs. 1450. Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. 1449. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. 1457. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. 1465. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. 1466. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.	1.		characteristics published by breeder		
Ride horses to drive cattle in desired direction. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.)	1410.			
direction. Ride horses to round up stray cattle. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.		1450.	to drive cattle in	Cowboy	
Ride horses to round up stray cattle. Break wild horses and train them for saddle. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.					_
Break wild horses and train them for saddle. Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.		1449.		Đ	
Keep accurate log or records of livestock inventory. Do business in compliance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.		1457.		•	
inventory. Do business in compliance with state federal laws regulating operation of		1465.		Feedlot Manager	
no pusiness in comparance with state federal laws regulating operation of	•	277.	inventory.		
	~~*	T400.	Do business in compilance with state and federal laws regulating operation of feedlots.	•	
	٠		1		٦

ERIC Full text Provided by ERIC

Job Title	Feedlot Manager	Herdsman
Jo	Ĕ,	H. He
Competency Number and Competency	Keep current with feedlot technology by reading and attending professional meetings. Plan and arrange financing for the feedlot. Determine the feeding and marketing point at which livestock should be marketed. Determine the length of the feeding period. Provide fattening rations. Determine the net return for each lot of cattle fed. Maintain mechanical and automatic feedlot equipment. Hedge livestock purchases and sales using the futures market. Adjust thermostats to insure proper temperature and humidity for livestock confined in housing.	Evaluate the performance records, daily gain, adjusted weight, I.P.R. of dams and sires. Fill out registration papers. Make arrangements at livestock shows for livestock housing, inspections, certificates and releases. Make necessary arrangements for interstate livestock transportation. Enter animals in shows, fairs in appropriate age and sex classes. Plan show or fair travel schedule. Remove obstructions from ditches and rows.
Сощре	1474. 1467. 1467. 1549. 1569. 1564. 1564. 1546.	1698. 1695. 1706. 1697. 1702. 1718.

TABLE 1 - Continued

,			י מודיות לסו
	Compet	Competency Number and Competency	
	1729.	. Use canvas, plastic, etc., dams to direct water	Irrigator
	•		•
	1719.	Remove plugs and gates from portholes in pipes	,
_		or wooden tunnels.	
	1720.		
_	1721.	Plug portholes as rows are flooded.	
	1717.	Close off bordered dyke inlet gates when dyke	
_			
,	1716.	Cut trenches in high areas of fields to direct	•
		water flow.	
	1725.	Start electrical motor to drive water pump.	*
	1722.	Siphon water from ditch into furrows.	
	1724.	Remove siphon when water in furrows reaches	
_			,
	1726.	Regulate water flow from main line to lateral	
		sprinkler lines.	٩
	1723.	Use tubes or hoses to siphon water into rows	•
		or fields.	•
	1727.	Move pipes and sprinklers.	
	1734.		
	,		
	1728.		•
	1731.	Measure and compute water flow.	
	1732.	•	
	1730.	Use instruments to identify stress conditions of	
•		crops.	ور
,			

Unique competencies appearing in Table 2 are easily identified as being related to the Agricultural Mechanics job titles. The knowledge and skills required to perform the respective job tasks vary from simple manipulative operations to tasks requiring considerable prerequisite knowledge and skill. For example, the mechanic's duties could range from the simple task of changing a spark plug to a more complicated task of diagnosing an engine with an oscilloscope and analyzer.

There appears to be considerable overlap among competencies performed by the Mechanic and the Mechanical Technician. This was probably due to the fact that the researchers sought information from very large, as well as very small establishments and the fact that more specialization exists in the larger businesses.

Within the mechanics area, there would be little need to develop special programs to train for the job titles Machinery Salesman, Supervisor and Manager, because of the similarity of these job titles to like job titles in other occupational areas and due to the small number of unique competencies. For example, sales competencies required by a feed salesman and a machinery salesman are quite similar; therefore, the training program designed for agriculture salesman would meet the needs of both occupational areas.



TABLE 2

UNIQUE COMPETENCIES AND THEIR RELATED JOB TITLES IN THE AGRICULTURAL MECHANICS STUDY

			!!!!!
	Compe	Competency Number and Competency	· ·· Job Title
	746. 744.	Assemble farm machinery. Crate parts for shipment.	Maintenance Man
₩	712.	Determine the physical properties of	Welder
•	689.		
,	713.	Determine the nature (idéntification).	- 0
، ر _ي	χ	of iron and steel by the spark test.	•
. 3	6.68 6.49	Spot weld. Weld low carbon allow metal.	
5	77.4	Understand the nature and use of iron.	
		and steel alloys.	**
1	650.	Braze with silver alloys.	
1 .	651.	Braze on stainless steel.	•
	655.	Braze ferrous (iron) metal.;	•
	686.	Shot weld.	•
	- 687.	Upset weld.	
•	. 688	Flash weld.	•
,	<u>-</u> 690.	Projection Weld.	•
	691.	Spike weld.	•
;	692.	Stud weld.	
	789.	Do pipe and tube welding.	
•	710.	Perform sheet metal fabrication.	ž
	715.	Classify ferrous or non-ferrous metals.	
٠	718.	Temper steel.	

TABLE 2 - Continued

Compet 722. 711. 652. 685. 717. 679. 680. 681. 681. 683. 693. 694. 695. 716. 716. 719.	Competency Number and Competency 722. Operate an abrasive cutoff machine. 711. Perform heavy steel fabrication. 652. Low temperature weld aluminum. 685. Gun weld. 776. Weld Tool and Die Steel. 777. Harden steel. 673. Low temperature weld magnesium. 674. Perform gas Tungsten-arc welding (TIG). 680. Perform gas Metal-arc welding (MIG). 680. Weld Chromium Steel. 681. Maintain inert gas welding equipment. 682. Stress relieve steel. 683. Operate a consumable wire electrode unit 683. Metal Foil weld. 683. Metal File weld. 694. Metal Tiber weld. 695. Percussion weld. 706. Arc weld cast aluminum. 706. Arc weld cast aluminum. 717. Operate a power shear. 718. Operate a power shear. 719. Operate a power shear. 710. Weld low Carbon Molybdenum Steel. 711. Weld low Carbon Molybdenum Steel. 712. Repair inert gas welding equipment.	Welder Welder
696.	0 77	
702. 625. 612.	Chrome-Moly Steel. cain spraying equipmete spray gun equipme	Painter

			¥										•			,	•	•	٠		E								
	-		٠.		•			,	• ,		-) •					,							`					•
 Job Title	Painter			,		i				•		•					-	Moderate	שבכושוודכ					•				•	
			•	•		•		1				•		•		*	`.				•		•	•		•		•	
			.				`	•		•			-		٠.		•							,,,	•		•		
	nt.		Ĥ.	5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				•	1	,	•										•				, , •	•	gear and pinion.	•
etency	Follow directions when mixing paint.		ler and grinder.	•	es for priming.	pment.	•		mers properly.		*				ı	ers.	ting machine.	¢	fing grooves.	olay.	•	land clearance	nd gap.	•	to engine.	~		ing	bly.
Number and Competency	lirections wh	Use enamel maints.	Operate a power sander	tnt.	Prepare metal surfaces for	Repair spraying equipment.	Use lacquer paints.	Use masking materials.	Select and use thinners	Do touch-up painting.	ylic paints.	alpts.	Select and use reducers	Use chemicals to remove	body fillers.	Use metal conditioners.	Operate a sand blasting machine.		Remove carbon from ring grooves.	Adjust clutch free play.	alves.	Measure piston ring land c	Check piston ring end gap.	valve seats.	ector	De-glaze cylinder.	Install a crankshaft.	Correct adjustment of ring	Remove piston assembly.
Competency Num	Follow d	Use enam	Operate	_		Repair s	Use laco				Use acrylic	Match paints.		•		Use meta			•									_	Remove]
Comp	109	616.	602.	615.	620.	626.	617.	619.	6या.	627.	618.	614.	622.	603.	607.	623	613.		435.	462.	1 ₂₃	436.	437 .	125°	41.	433.	446.	514.	<u>4</u> 32.

1e	·		• •	-	•	٠,			•			·	• •			•			٠		•						•	•
Job Title	Mechanic			•			,			•	~				*	ţ~		-	,				•	*	-	-	ſ	-
Competency Number and Competency	Service and adjust a dry clutch. Preload bearings.	Install the diesel injection pump. Remove cylinder ridge.	Measure cylinder taper.	Preload and install bearings in final drive.	Determine valve stem guide clearance.	Install cylinder heads.	Check cylinder head for block warpage.	Check and adjust engine oil pressure.	Service and adjust an engine governor.	Preload bearing in gear train.	Clean oil passages.	Analyze malfunctions of hydraulic pumps.	Analyze a hydraulic system.	Determine backlash and clearance in gear	train.	Service and adjust final drives.	Ħ	eplace.	Service and adjust a wet clutch.	•	Adjust end play in final drive.	Repair and adjust power take-off drive.	Replace valve guides.	, Determine endplay movement in gear shaft.	Test valve springs.	Replace wet sleeves.	Replace dry sleeves.	Trouble shoot clutches.
	463. 516.	415. 131	134 134	520.	420.	'n	42 7 .	ъ.	ö	494.	ω.	476.	487.	492.		517.	457.	o.		ė	તં	524.	ä	m	oi.	oi.	443.	469.

TABLE 2 - Continued

Compet	Competency Number and Competency	Job Title	
1			
<u>1</u> ,777.	Service and repair hydraulic pumps.	Mechanic	
511,	Adjust and service differential locks		
.,	(mechanical, hydraulic).	-	
519.	Repair final drives.	٤	
527.	Trouble shoot power take-off drive.		
471.	Repair an engine governor.		_
475.	Service and repair internal hydraulic pumps.		_
478.	Service and repair hydraulic valves.		_
518.	Service and repair inboard and outboard		
	mounted planetary drives.		
382.			
474.		•	
479:	Analyze malfunctions of hydraulic valves.		
486.	Operate and analyze a hydraulic tester.	•	
496.	Repair or rebuild sliding gear transmissions.		
515.	Trouble shoot differentials.	•	
417.	Analyze the operation of the diesel injector	•	
,	nozzle.		
473,			
495:		· • •	•
197.	Repair or rebuild constant mesh transmissions.	-	<u> </u>
, 409	Analyze a diesel fuel injector.	•	
1,24.			
488 .	Service and adjust hydraulic assist transmissions.		
, 198.	Repair and rebuild power shift transmissions.		
532.	Service and repair variable speed belt drives.		
326.	Recondition machinery trade-ins.		
394.	Check solenoid.		
1 80.			
521.	Trouble shoot final drives.		
523.	Adjust chain drive in final drive.	•	
534.	Service and repair gear drives.		─

			,	
Compe	Competency Number and Competency	w.	Job Title	
375.	Test charging circuit using a voltmeter,		weenanic .	
· ·	ammeter, and/or carbonpile.		•	
386.	Test stator windings in alternator.		,	
387	Replace diodes.			
110	Repair a diesel transfer pump. •		•	
366.	Repair and trouble shoot magneto.			
465.	Repair a magnetic clutch.	J		
380.	Turn armatúre.		7	
391.	Turn armature.			
766	Repair an expanding shoe clutch.		-	
413.	Test the diesel injection pump.	•		
407				,
34.1	Diagnose an engine with an oscilloscope		•	
i •	analyzer.		•	
144	Rebuild a piston and install and knurl		•	
	spacer's.			
गुन्ध	Renair the diesel injection pump.		,	
5 प्रा	Knurl a viston.		0	
· -		:	מסנים נים נים נים נים נים נים נים נים נים	
317.	Rebuild an engine and install spacers	•	Mechanical recumiration	
288	Grind valve seats.			
833	Hone cylinders.		•	
303.	Rebuild hydraulic pumps.	`	•	
300	Rebuild hydraulic systems.		•	-
301.	Rebuild control valves.		· •	
306.	Fit pistons,		•	•
291.	Replace wet sleeves.			
289.				•
307.	Size and align connecting rods,	•		

S S	Competency Number and Competency	Job Title
309	. Rebuild rocker arms and shafts.	Mechanical Technician
290.	Replace valve seats.	
88.		
295	Replace	
302		,
304.	-	
7TE	. Repair supercharger, turbocharger and blower.	
315		•
31	. Rebuild a magneto.	•
305	. Rebuild flow dividers.	
82	Rebuild diesel fuel injection pump.	
299	Ī	
- 286. -	Rebore an engine block.	
315	Repair and adjust hydraulic governor.	•
313	Rebuild, and adjust voltage regulator.	•
285		
83	Balance a crankshaft,	,
₹ 80	Knurl a piston.	<i>.</i> .
310.		
287.		,
296.	Rebuild a crankshaft.	•
308	Line bore an engine, camshaft and main bearings.	•
105.	Thoroughly understand the advantages of the .	Machinery Salesman
		•
106.	Demonstrate to customers the characteristics	
	and advantages of the machinery and equip-	
130.		-
-	who purchase machinery.	
	8	

Jompetency Number and Competency 1.39. Create new promotional techniques for increasing machinery sales. 119. Help customers to determine their machinery needs. 140. Use current promotional techniques for increasing machinery sales. 77. Demonstrate a complete and thorough knowledge of the tasks performed by employees under his supervision. 44. Explain equipment warranty and guarantee provisions. 12. Assist customers in planning machinery and equipment treplacement programs. 11. Help customers compute costs and returns on the use of machinery and equipment.				[
Create new promotional techniques for increasing machinery sales. Help customers to determine their machinery needs. Use current promotional techniques for increasing machinery sales. Demonstrate a complete and thorough knowledge of the tasks performed by employees under his supervision. Explain equipment warranty and guarantee provisions. Assist customers in planning machinery and equipment replacement programs. Help customers compute costs and returns on the use of machinery and equipment.	Compe	tency Number and Competency	Job Title	
increasing machinery sales. Help customers to determine their machinery needs. Use current promotional techniques for increasing machinery sales. Demonstrate a complete and thorough knowledge of the tasks performed by employees under his supervision. Explain equipment warranty and guarantee provisions. Assist customers in planning machinery and equipment replacement programs. Help customers compute costs and returns on the use of machinery and equipment.	1.39.	Create new promotional techniques for	Machinery Salesman	
Use current promotional techniques for increasing machinery sales. Demonstrate a complete and thorough knowledge of the tasks performed by employees under his supervision. Explain equipment warranty and guarantee provisions. Assist customers in planning machinery and equipment replacement programs. Help customers compute costs and returns on the use of machinery and equipment.	119.	increasing machinery sales. Help customers to determine their	- ′	, -
Demonstrate a complete and thorough knowledge of the tasks performed by employees under his supervision. Explain equipment warranty and guarantee provisions. Assist customers in planning machinery and equipment replacement programs. Help customers compute costs and returns on the use of machinery and equipment.	14¢.	Machinery needs. Use current promotional techniques for increasing machinery sales.	Ą	
Explain equipment warranty and guarantee provisions. Assist customers in planning machinery and equipment replacement programs. Help customers compute costs and returns on the use of machinery and equipment.	77.	Demonstrate a complete and thorough knowledge of the tasks performed by employees under his supervision.	Supervisor	
provisions. 12. Assist customers in planning machinery and equipment replacement programs. 11. Help customers compute costs and returns on the use of machinery and equipment.	: 44		Manager	
equipment replacement programs. 11. Help customers compute costs and returns on the use of machinery and equipment.	, 12.	provisions. Assist customers in planning machinery and		
	11.	equipment repracement programs. Help customers compute costs and returns on the use of machinery and equipment.		

Competencies unique to persons employed within the grain, feed and seed business appear in Table 3. Those persons employed as Managers and Technical Specialists must possess knowledge and skills that are quite specific to the grain, feed and seed business. These competencies deal primarily with the economic considerations unique to the grain, feed and seed business and evolve around assisting the farmer and rancher with management decisions. Although the number of competencies required of persons in the Manager and Technical Specialist job titles is not extensive, there is a wide variation in the nature of the competencies. For example, the Manager must be able to perform competencies that range from developing objectives for the business that can be used by management to promoting business growth, interpreting soil tests, writing advertising and preparing radio and TV scripts.

UNIQUE COMPETINCIES AND THEIR RELATED JOB TITLES IN (RAIN, FEED AND SEED STUDY

 OOD TICIE	Manager			, ,		3		•		٦		:			•						•	:	1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	sisiralods rapiduodi			
. Competency Number and Competency	21. Draw a representative sample of grain from	truck or car.	40. Weigh grain as it arrives at the elevator.	be used by management to promote	11. Use business goals for preparing a total business,	budget. '	. Interpret soil tes	18. Estimate customer wants and needs from past records.	1. Compute costs and returns in determining the use		38. Prepare an advertising budget.	20.	market studies.	31. Assist farmers and	economical weights to market livestock.	μ0. Write advertising.	17. Analyze feeds for fats, nitrogen, nitrogen-free	extract, fiber and ash.	31. Prepare news releases.	1. Determine from county crop reports potential volume	of grain produced in elevator trade territory.	30. Prepare radio and TV scripts.	•	18. Develop a hedging program appropriate for a country	elevator.	ب	intures market as a market

عليك

54

45

)) ;

TABLE 3 - Continued

Competency Number and Competency	Job Title	
13. Diagram an efficient facility layout for a modern grain, feed, seed and fertilizer operation.	Technical Specialists	•
47. Conduct field inspection for producing certified seed.		

Table 4 contains unique competencies associated with the job titles normally found in the agricultural supplies and services businesses. The Manager must be able to develop, promote, control and manage the agricultural business, with the one exception of gathering and using agricultural outlook information as a tool in assisting farmers in planning their livestock production, marketing and management programs.

The Technical Specialist in the supplies and services businesses, on the other hand, needed very technical competencies in a broad range of subject matter areas. These areas included economics and business management, soils, irrigation, dairy equipment, electricity, animal waste handling programs and competencies about agriculture chemicals.

UNIQUE COMPETENCIES AND THEIR RELATED JOB TITLES IN THE SUPPLIES AND SERVICES STUDY

Compe	Competency Number and Competency	Job Title
ij	Determine whether yearly sales volume from	Manager
,	dollars to be invested.	• •
133,	Develop and file a complete "farm plan" for	
		•
•	Analyze available modes of transportation to	
	determine the most economical service.	
oi	Analyze an enterprise to determine profitability	•
	of adding a new service.	
<u>~</u>	Conduct a study to determine the nature of	
	competition in the business area.	
17.	Develop a sales map of the service trade area.	,
<u>ھ</u>	Conduct and utilize a business survey to	
,	determine potential volume of business in the	
	trade area and to determine product mix.	
118	Gather and use agricultural outlook information	
· 	as a tool in assisting farmers in planning	
	their livestock production, marketing and	
*	management programs.	
80.		•
	current list of prospective customers.	
٥٤٦	Recommend cronning programs to sericultural	Technical Specialists
1	moducers based on soil testing services.	
128.	ng alt	,
	programs by determining rates of returns per	
	dollar invested.	

	Contraction of the last terminal and the las	-
∵om irrigation. /	Technical Specialists	,
king		
•		
Recommend the type and size of terminal irrigation	•	,
	•	
switches, fuses and	1 80 0	
•	•	
or altering farm-	•	`
****		_
hardness and recommend.		
, v		•
r handling		,
	•	
Assist in planning or altering farmstead wiring	,	
•	•	
	-	
•	•	
Determine costs and returns from irrigation Recommend appropriate type and size of mill equipment for a dairy. Recomment the type and size of terminal irrigations to meet electrical codes. Resist customers in planning or altering fastead watering systems. Determine the cause of water hardness and corrective measures. Assist producers in developing programs for animal wastes. Assist in planning or altering farmstead wisystem. Recommend vaccines, sprays, dips and other medications for animal health problems.	Determine costs and returns from irrigation. Recommend appropriate type and size of milking equipment for a dairy. Recommend the type and size of terminal irrigation delivery heads. Recommend types and sizes of switches, fuses and wiring to meet electrical codes. Assist customers in planning or altering farmestead watering systems. Determine the cause of water hardness and recommend corrective measures. Assist producers in developing programs for handling animal wastes. Assist producers in developing farmstead wiring system. Recommend vaccines, sprays, dips and other medications for animal health problems.	

Unique competencies associated with job titles in the agricultural products industries are presented in Table 5. Competencies in the bakery industry are for the job titles Machine Bagger, Warehouseman, Shipping Clerk, Mixer, Divider Operator, Rounder, Overhead Proofer, Molder Operator, Baker-Retail. Though the competencies are unique, generally they are simple, manipulative operations for which training could be given on the job without prerequisite information (learning) about the bakery industry.

The job title, Baker-Retail, would appear to be an exception since the competencies require both simple and complex knowledge and, for some competencies, prerequisite knowledge would appear to be important.

Competencies associated with the dairy industry were distributed between nine different job titles. The knowledge and skills required range from simple, single skilled operations to those requiring complex knowledge and skills. The Plant Worker, Machine Operator, Cooler Man and Pasteurizer would perhaps be able to receive on-the-job taining whereas the skills and knowledge required of the Butter-Maker, Cheese-Maker, Ice Cream Maker and Laboratory Technician would benefit from having prerequisite knowledge and skills prior to or concurrently with entering these job titles.

Unique competencies in the meat industry were distributed among five job titles. Though the competencies required both simple and complex knowledge and skills, the competencies required a high degree of skill in order to perform the required task. This was especially true of the Butcher, Render Operator, Shipping Clerk, Meat Cutter-Retail job titles. The Sausage Maker required a blend of both skill and knowledge, with emphasis on knowing what was needed to produce a product.

Management personnel in the meat industry indicated that a person of average intelligence, willing to work and learn, could be taught the know-ledge and skills they needed while performing on the job.

The unique competencies in the milling industry were for six job titles. The Flour Packer, Warehouseman, Miller, Smutter and Buhr Miller heeded a general understanding of electrically powered conveyors and milling equipment of several types. It would appear that employees should have a cursory knowledge of the flour milling operation, yet it would not be essential for employees to have extensive prior knowledge about the operation. On-the-job training under supervision of an experienced employee would, no doubt, be all the training necessary to enter these job titles.

The job of the Miller and Chemist, on the other hand, is specialized; and even though it involves some simple, single skilled operations, the knowledge and skills required tend to be very complex and require considerable prerequisite learning and supervised on-the-job experience. Though the Miller job title is a technical level job, the job of the Chemist is very complex and the range of skills is quite broad. Persons working in this job title had educational backgrounds ranging from high school education with extensive on-job-training to persons with a doctor's degree who have extensive research backgrounds. Specialized educational programs, both technical and professional, are available for persons desiring to acquire the competencies essential to perform these job titles.



TABLE 5

UNIQUE COMPETENCIES AND THEIR RELATED JOB TITLES IN THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS STUDY

Compe	Competency Number and Competency	Job Title
'		
	•	Bakery Industry
88.	Set guides.	Machine Bagger
93.	ackaging suppl	
-	paper, prastic sheeting, boxes, cartons, bags, etc.).	
72.	Tend machine that performs one or more	-
	packaging functions (filling, marking, veighing, wrapping, closing, etc.).	,
87.	Change forming and cutting dies.	
139.	Determine methods of storage and identification;	Warehouseman
	location considering temperature, humidity and height and weight limits.	
l I		•
152.	Fut up salesman's orders.	Shipping Clerk
184.	Make finished dough.	Mixer
185.	Dump dough into trough. Estimate size of doughs needed to meet	•
i	production requirements at start of shift.	
186.	Keep shop schedule or dough sheet.	
190.	Tend machines that automatically divide,	Divider Operator
	round, proof, and shape dough.	Rounder
198.	Adjust rheostats to control speed of	。 Overhead Proofer
199.	prooling and molding machine conveyors. Inspect shape units of dough as they are	- -
	ejected into pans from molding.	
		2

TABLE 5 - Continued

Compe	Competency Number and Competency	Job Title
211. 218. 218.	Observe molder during operation. Adjust machine tension for proper shaping. Inspect shape units of dough as they are ejected into pans from molding machine. Observe sheeter operation of the molding machine.	.Molder Operator
276. 272. 272. 277. 271. 271.	Mix according to specifications by hand or using electric mixer. Read and follow recipe or formula. Weigh and measure ingredients. Bake products. Mix and bake ingredients according to recipes. Use scale and graduated containers.	Baker-Retail
283. 273. 280. 275. 275. 283. 285. 286.	Prepare batters, doughs, fillings, and icings. Bake in oven. Roll out and shape dough. Dump ingredients into mixing machine, bowl or steam kettle. Place dough on pans, molds, or sheets. Regulate oven temperatures. Apply glaze, icings or other topping to baked goods using spatula or brush. Decorate cakes. Develop new recipes for cakes and icings. Bake on a grill.	

ckaging supplies (wrapping ic sheeting, boxes, cartons, that performs one or more mctions (filling, marking, weighing, osing, etc.). ing and cutting dies. thods of storage and identi- cation considering temperature, I height and weight limits. for moisture. for moisture. for salt content. by smell, taste and feel to for salt content. for butterfat. or butterfat. or butterfat. it o meet specifications. according to prescribed iment to make grades of butter.			
s ns., e ti- ature, to to utter.	Competency Number	and	Job Title
s ns., ti- ature, to to utter.	•		Dairy Industry
ti- ature, to to utter.	Set guides. Replenish packa paper, plastic	ss (wz oxes,	Plant Worker Machine Operator
ti- ature, to to	bags, etc. Tend machi packaging wrapping, Change for	one or more 1g, marking, weighing, dies.	
to ***	Determine fication; humidity a	Determine methods of storage and identi- fication; location considering temperature, humidity and height and weight limits.	Cooler Man
er, r for salt content. paration of buttermilk from for butterfat. ng to meet specifications. er according to prescribed uipment to make grades of butter.	Test butte Operate a Test butte	re. tency.	Buttermaker
for butterfat. ng to meet specifications. er according to prescribed uipment to make grades of butter.	iest sampie o grade butter. Test butter f Observe separ	grade butter. Test butter for salt content.	
er accoluing to prescribed	butter. Test crear Add colori	butter. Test cream for butterfat. Add coloring to meet specifications.	
	orace buck standards. Control eq	Grade Ducker according to prescribed standards. Control equipment to make grades of butter.	

TABLE 5 - Continued

Compet	Competency Number and Competency	job Title
369.	Make butter by the butter chilling method.	Buttermäker
387.	Cook milk and specified ingredients to make	Cheesemaker
1,001.	cheese according to initiation. Cook curd at prescribed temperature. Determine desired firmness and texture.	-)
391.	Heat milk to specified temperature. Determine amount of rennet to be added.	
367	C: 0	
376.		,
396.	Determine when to stop agitator to allow	,
, 404	milk to coagulate into curu. Taste, smell, feel and observe sample	
402.	for quality. Determine the finished acidity of product.	
1,61.	Have a knowledge of proper temperatures	Pasteurizer
462:	0 12	
164.	temperatures, Regulate temperatures to lower viscosity	
465.	of mix (less fat clumping). Regulate temperature for tester freezing	
	דון סמיכון דו ככלכן	\$ 0 mm
λ3 ŏ .	Reject impure samples.	Daboratory reciminatan
		-

TABLE 5 - Continued

Comp	Competency, Number and Competency	Job.Title
425. 423. 426. 427. 412. 412. 413.	Test samples of manufactured products for quality control. Propogate starters and cultures. Execute several tests for butter fats and solids. Test samples of milk from bulk transports. Test for bacterial counts. Determine chemical and physical characteristics of products. Test for WMT (Wisconsin Mastitis Test). Test for wm (Wisconsin Mastitis Test). Test for penicillin. Determine the composition of solid, liquid or gaseous materials.	Laboratory Technician
473. 481. 483. 478. 556. 557. 5582.	Haye knowledge of flavoring and ingredients. Regulate and inject air into mix. Determine the amount of refrigerant to be used in freezer coils to maintain proper temperature. Observe and adjust ammeter and pressure gauge. Regulate rippling pump. Sever jugular vein to drain blood. Skin animals. Be familiar with standard meat cuts. Eviscerate animal.	Ice Cream Maker Meat Industry Butcher

Compe	Competency Number and Competency,	Job Title	Ì
564.	Trim, skin and separate edible portions	Bytcher	
581.	Sone and trim cuts of meat.		
555.	Stun animals prior to slaughtering using		
561.	a stunning gun. Solit open carcass.		
580.	Reduce carcass to primal pieces.		_
260	Trim out carcass.	,	
565.	Trim head meat and other parts of animals heads or skulls.		
563.	Shroud carcass.		
559.	Shakle hind legs.		
, ,	_	7	
622.	Combine ingredients to make erky,	rama aga snac	
, ,	salami, sausage, etc.		
631.			_
616.	Determine proper time periods for		
	curing fresh meat.		
617.	Smoke and cure meat.	*	
,630.	Be able to determine meat textures for making calami and weiners.		
,	Company of the compan		
643,	Operate cooker.	Render Operator	
<u>,</u>		~ 1	
152.	Put up salesman's orders.	Shipping Clerk	
608.	Wrap meats for freezer.	Meat Cutter-Retail	
.707	ay pr		;
. 602	crean and cut itsi and pourty.		

•-) (T T B
	Сощре	Competency Number and Competency	arrii qor
,	734.	Have the ability and knowledge to operate	Chemist
	·		•
	735.	Have the ability and knowledge to operate an	•
		်	
,		additives:	•
	741.	Tend machines that mix, grind, or pulverize	·
	•	materials used in making flour.	-
	742.	Know the system by which the product flows	
		through the mill.	
	750.	Operate a bank of roll grinders to grind	
	_	grain into flour.	
	751.	Turn wheels to adjust pressure of grinding	•
		rollers for each break (passage of grain	-
9		between rollers) according to grain size and	
		hardness.	
(752.	Adjust rollers to maintain maximum yield	-
ડે ડ			,
` `	753.	Adjust grinding rollers and other equipment	
_		æ	•
	758.	Detect by feel, the quality of flour being	
			•
	740.	Have a basic knowledge of the milling process.	
	705	mend concreting equipment.	Smutter
	780.		
,	798.	Regulate the supply of wheat in	
_		the various component demands of the mill.	

Сощр	Competency Number and Competency	Job Title	
781.	Tend grain separating, washing and scouring	Smutter	Ţ
ر 	grain before milling.	, , ,	
765.	765. Operate buhr mills, reels and sifters to	Buhr-Miller*	_
767.	Determine when grinding stones need to be		_
768.	768. Operate milling machines to produce grain		
-	flakes.	~ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

* No table appears for this job title in the Agricultural Products Report, as only one person rated these competencies.

The tasks presented in Table 6 are considered competencies unique to persons employed in the area of agricultural resources.

There is a degree of similarity between competencies required of persons with the Soil Conservation Technician and Civil Engineering Technician job titles. Both groups deal with land leveling, drainage, layout and design of irrigation structures. The reason such competencies were unique is that the Soil Conservation and Civil Engineering Technician deal with somewhat different structures. The Civil Engineering Technician works with roads, bridges or city and county development projects, while the Soil Conservation Technician tends to work with agricultural production.

One might surmise, from studying the competencies for the two jobs, that the educational requirements are nearly the same with the differences being primarily in course emphasis and on-the-job experience in the particular area.

The Dairy Herd Improvement Supervisor job competencies, identified as being unique, were broadly dispersed. In the main, competencies were associated with conducting tests and interpreting the results analyzed by computer.

TABLE 6

UNIQUE COMPETENCIES AND THEIR RELATED JOB TITLES IN THE AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY*

Job Title

Competency Number and Competency

·		
		Rotto tradeog Rotto tradeog Leader
377.	377. Run a profile.	SOLL CONSERVATION LECTEM
330	Make preliminary site surveys.	
412.	Run bench level circuits.	
393.	Gather basic information for planning conservation	
	activities.	· .
396.	Explain conservation plans to cooperating operators.	•
417.	Make computations from aerial photographs.	•
413.	Map contour lines	
410.	Design and draft conservation practices.	
370.	Make rough tracings of form maps.	
391.	Supervise construction of conservation structures.	
395.	Execute agreements for the district with operators to	•
	implement conservation plans.	
436.	Recommend grassed waterways.	
437.	Recommend stockwater ponds.	
326.	Suggest alternative land treatments within established*	
, ·	proper land use.	
389.	Inspect conservation sites.	
371.	Prepare finished farm conservation maps.	•
327:	Develop alternative land treatment plans within	•
	established proper land use.	
438.	Recommend diversion dams.	
467 .	Identify soil problems that may be due to a lack of	
		•

Competencies for Federal Food Inspector have not been considered (See Rationale for the Study) in the present study.

Determine the need for contour strip cropping. Determine the need for wind strip cropping.

380. 382.

drainage or lack of water.

	frame Number and Comptency	Job Title
	Competency number on a company of the company of th	
		Soil Conservation Technician
, 420 4.20	Make recommendations for grass plantings from	
<u> </u>	information provided.	
428.	Use water runoff tables.	
381.	Determine the need for field strip cropping.	;
405.	Provide basic data for land inventory and evaluation.	
384.	Layout plan for contour strip cropping.	
419.	Layout conservation shelterbelts.	· · ·
1441	Advise in the construction of grassed waterways.	'so
340.	Recommend strip cropping practices.	
450	Design shelterbelts.	
334.	ding to	
335.	Determine appropriate crop rotations.	••
339.	Recommend crop rotation practices.	٥
383		
100	Recommendaland use conversion.	
140	Plan water drainage outlet.	
336	Determine soil tilth.	
1,39	Develop a detailed water drainage map.	***
386.	· Plan a terrace system.	
350.	Shoot levels in wells.	
449.	Develop a plan to stabilize sandblows.	
347.	Assist boring machine operator.	
		To to to the months of the second of the sec
182.	Determine if engineering practices meet specifications.	CIVIL ENGINEETING LECHILLE
169	í	
1,70.	•	***************************************
203.	Design open drains.	
204.		•
208		
177.	Recommend proper maintenance of conservation structures.	

Job Title	Civil Engineering Technician	Dairy Herd Improvement Supervisor
Competency Number and Competency	206. Layout closed drains. 207. Layout and design irrigation structure. 205. Design closed drains. 176. Maintain a follow-up of engineering practices. 209. Plan leveling practices. 110. Appear before groups to explain engineering plans. 1104. Conduct hydrologic investigations. 1778. Recommend changes in engineering practices in farm plans.	20. Weigh or measure daily milk production. 21. Take a representative milk sample. 22. Properly clean milk testing equipment. 6. Follow established rules and regulations for testing. 8. Be aware of fraudulent practices in DHI testing. 47. Enter breeding records into computer. 7. Make minor repairs to testing or weighing equipment. 7. Be familiar with computer input procedures. 74. Run Babcock butterfat tests. 75. Interpret butterfat tests. 76. Test computer print-out of herd or cow information. 77. Conduct mastitis tests. 78. Interpret mastitis tests for later testing. 79. Maintain milk samples for later testing. 70. Maintain milk samples for later testing. 71. Know the physical properties of milk. 72. Run Tesa butterfat test. 73. Run Tesa butterfat test. 74. Ruow the chemical properties of milk.

Common Competencies

The second series of eight tables list the competencies under sub-cores within the eight major categories. Each table represents those competencies listed under the major cores of Animal Science, Plant Science, Mechanics, Business Management and Marketing, Merchandising, Clerical, Leadership and Miscellaneous (including Sanitation, Safety, Storage and Mathematics). Competencies in these tables were listed by mean from highest to lowest within sub-classifications.

In one instance the same competency appears in two places; "Explain equipment guarantee and warranty provisions". This was done since the competency was in a management context in one instance and in a selling context in another. Competencies in which, a specific tool, instrument or piece of equipment were mentioned, regardless of their simplicity, were put into the Equipment Operation sub-core in the Mechanics Core.

It is suggested that the various codes, figures and appendix be used in the following manner: If the numbers (2-52) (1-801) appear after the competency, the reader would know from the study code, footnoted at the bottom of each table, that "2" referred to the Mechanics Study and "1" referred to the Production Study. The reader could then look in the appendix to locate the number range into which 52 falls and find the associated job title. He could then turn to the index of the Mechanics Study and find the table for that job title. It should also be noted that tables for the job titles "General Farm Worker - Beef", "General Farm Worker - Hogs", "General Farm Worker - Combination" (Livestock and Crops) do not appear in the Production Report as these job titles were referrals to competencies under "General Farm Worker - Livestock" and "General Farm Worker - Crop Production" (for General Farm Worker - Combination).

7.1

It will be almost imperative that the reader refer to Figure 5 to learn the proper job title according to industry when looking for job titles in the Agricultural Products Study.

Figures 1 - 6

The numbers in parentheses appearing in Tables 7 - 14 correspond to the study code and also to the figures. There is a figure for each study outlining the main job titles and other job title possibilities. It is suggested that the figures be referred to in order to ascertain the proper job titles for particular industries and studies. For example: A "Plant Worker" is a "Machine Bagger" in the bakery industry and a "Flour Packer" in the milling industry. In addition, there is a "Supervisor" in the Mechanics Study as well as the Products Study. It should also be noted that the job titles for the Grain, Feed and Seed Study are the same as those for the Supplies and Services study and depend upon the size of the center or elevator. We admit a weakness in these studies (Grain, Feed and Seed and Supplies and Services) that specific job titles were not identified.



MAIN AND SYNONYMOUS JOB TITLES
Agricultural Mechanic
Artificial Inseminator
Cook
Cowboy
Feedlot Manager
Herdsman (Beef, Sheep, Swine)
Irrigator
Maid
Thurston and Openator
Machinery and Equipment Operator
Truck Driver

Fig. 1.--Agricultural Production job title array.

MAIN AND SYNONYMOUS JOB TITLES	MAIN AND SYNONYMOUS JOB TITLES
Supervisor Assistant Manager Shop Foreman Parts Manager Service Manager Mechanical Technician* Machinist Diesel Repair Man Salesman Parts Man Mechanic Service Technician	Mechanic's Helper Clerical Worker Office Worker Bookkeeper Clerk Maintenance Man Delivery Man Yard Man Set-up Man Painter

^{*} This job title is not listed in the competency core tables since in most shops this work goes outside to specialists.

Fig. 2.--Agricultural Mechanics job title array.

MAIN JOB TITLES	MAIN JOB TITLES
Small Elevator or Farm Center	Large Elevator or Center
Manager Second Man Helper Driver Medium-sized Elevator or Farm Center Manager Bookkeeper Counterman Sales and Service Representative Helper Driver	Manager Assistant Manager Bookkeeper Dept. Manager - Feed Dept. Manager - Grain & Seed Dept. Manager - Fertilizers & Chem. Dept. Manager - Petroleum Products Dept. Manager - Parts and Services Retail Counterman Outside Retail Salesman - Feed, Fert. & Chem. Helper Driver
Technical\Spe	ecialists /

Fig. 3.--Grain, Feed and Seed job title array.

Elevator and Center Managers

Veterinarian

MAIN JOB TITLES	MAIN JOB TITLES
Small Elevator or Farm Center	Large Elevator or Center
Manager Second Man Helper Driver	Manager Assistant Manager Bookkeeper Dept. Manager - Feed Dept. Manager - Grain & Seed Dept. Manager - Fertilizers & Chem.
Medium-sized Elevator or Farm Center Manager Bookkeeper Counterman Sales and Service Representative Helper Driver	Dept. Manager - Petroleum Products Dept. Manager - Parts and Services Retail Counterman Outside Retail Salesman - Feed, Fert. & Chem. Helper Driver
<u>Technical S</u> Veterinaria Elevator an	

Fig. 4.--Agricultural Supplies and Services job title array.

MAIN AND SYNONYMOUS JOB TITLES	BAKERY	DAIRY	MEAT	MILL
*Supervisor Plant Supervisor Production Superintendent Production Supervisor Milling Superintendent	X X X	X X X X	X X X X	х .
*Plant Worker Machinery Operator Machine Bagger Flour Packer	X X X	х . х	х	x x
*Salesman-Driver Routeman Driver	X X	X X X		
*Warehouseman Receiving Clerk Cooler Man Dock Man	X X	X X X		х
*Shipping Clerk	х		х	
Mixer Divider Operator Molder Operator Bench Hand Baker-Retail Ovenman Handbagger	X X X X X X			
Buttermaker Cheesemaker Lab Technician Pasteurizer Ice Cream Maker		X X X X		
Butcher Meat Cutter Sausage Maker Render Operator	,		X X X X	
Chemist Miller Assistant Miller Grinder Operator Buhr-Mill Operator Whole Wheat Miller Smutter Grain Cleaner				X X X X X X

^{*} Common instrument for each job title administered across industries.



Fig. 5.—Agricultural Products job title array and the industries in which they are present.

MAIN JOB TITLES

Soil Conservation Technician

Civil Engineering Technician

Dairy Herd Improvement Supervisor

Federal Food Inspector*

* Competencies identified for job title not included in this study.

Fig. 6. -- Agricultural Resources job title array.



Table 7 displays the animal science competencies by sub-cores and by certain job titles in accordance with the Arizona taxonomy.

Competencies in breeding, as would be expected, are the competencies associated with agricultural production job titles. An exception is the Dairy Herd Improvement Supervisor whose job title was included in the resources study.

Competencies in animal nutrition, though needed primarily by persons in agricultural production job titles, were quite important to persons employed in jobs in the grain, feed and seed industry and, to a lesser degree, in the supplies and services industries, and persons employed in job titles in the resources area.

Generally, animal care and handling competencies were essential to persons employed in agricultural production job titles. Competencies such as interpreting individual cow records, demonstrating cow sense and determining animal weights by using heart girth measurements, were important to job titles in the resources area.

Competencies concerned with identification and disease control were a major concern to persons employed in job titles in agricultural production.

These same competencies were also necessary to persons employed in certain job titles in the grain, feed and seed and supplies and services businesses and, to a lesser degree, with persons employed in the resources area.

TABLE 7

ANIMAL SCIENCE COMPETENCIES BY SUB-CORES AND JOB TITLES

Job Titles #	Artificial Inseminator (1) GFW-Livestock (1) Combination (1) Beef (1) Hay (1) Herdsman (1) Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6)	[See next page]
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Breeding -Visually detect the various stages of the estrous cycle. (1-1413) -Assist in the delivery of new born livestock. (1-884, 883) -Detect livestock ready to lamb, calve or farrow. (1-882) -Evaluate potential genetic combinations from livestock records in planning breeding programs. (1-1699) -Know the functions of male and female reproductive organs. (1-1411) -Evaluate progeny from various breeding systems. (1-1701) -Initiate various livestock breeding systems. (1-1700) -Determine when animals should be bred. (1-900) -Pregnancy test livestock. (1-891, 1421) -Determine breeding cycles in dairy cattle. (6-58)	Nutrition -Use feed additives wisely. (1-1540) -Recommend feeding programs which will eliminate problems of chemical residues in meat, milk and eggs. (3-25) -Provide an adequate supply of uncontaminated water to livestock. (1-1535) -Recommend the use of additives and medications in compliance with FDA standards. (3-24) -Formulate feeds so as to balance economically grains grown on the farm. (3-6)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes, and Figure numbers.

Job Titles#	Artificial Inseminator (1) GFW - Livestock (1) Combination (1) Beef (1) Sheep (1) Hogs (1) Herdsman (1) Feedlot Manager (1) Dept. MgrsG,F&S (3) (4) Lvst. & Crop. Prod. Counterman (3) (4) Helper (3) (4) Technical Experts (3) Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6)
Sub-Cores and Competency Number	Mutrition contifued Explain the purpose of feed additives and medications. (3-23) Explain the purpose of feed additives and medications. -Interpret worth of various feed ingredients. (1-1533) -Determine least cost rations for maximum growth, production and reproduction. (1-1530) -Determine needed feed additives to supplement rations. (1-1531) -Recommend feed additives and medication in relation to cost and suitability. (3-22) -Mix feed additives to insure proper nutrition. (1-906, 1538) -Read and explain the meaning of ingredients listed on a feed tag. (3-19) (1-913) -Exaluste livestock quality and recommend compatible feeding programs. (3-2) -Determine suitability of feeds for ruminants, nonruminants. (3-2) -Determine suitability of feeds for ruminants, nonruminants. (3-2) -Plan alternative feeding programs for different types of livestock using feeds available in the area. (3-5) -Plan catternative feeding programs of different types of livestock group. (3-21) -Plan catternative feed required for pound of gain for each major. -Compute feed required for pound of gain for each major. -Compute feed required for pound of gain for each major. -Determine feed, needes in terms of nutrients for growth, production and reproduction. (3-13) (1-905, 1529) -Determine the quality of hay and silage in terms of feeding value (Judgement, lab analysis, etc.). (3-7) -Fill feed troughs with grain and roughage. (1-907) -Fill feed troughs with grain and roughage. (1-907) -Fill feed troughs with grain and roughage. (1-907) -Fill feed troughs with grain and roughage. (1-907)

8·£

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Froducts 6-Rescurces #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Job Titles#	Artificial Inseminator (1) GFW - Livestock (1) Combination (1) Beef (1) * Sheep (1) Hogs (1) Herdsman (1) Feedlot Manager (1) Dept. MgrsG.F&S (3) (4) Lvst. & Crop. Prod. Counterman (3) (4) Helper (3) (4) Technical Experts (3) Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6)	[See next page]
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Nutrition continued -Compute weight losses and gains of livestock. (1-912, 1539) -Determine when pastures should be rotated. (1-901) -Determine the form (pelleted, rolled, ground, etc.) in which feeds should be prepared for livestock and poultry. (3-12) (1-914, 1534) -Feed animals supplementary rations. (1-942) -Classify feeds according to mineral content. (3-16) -Modify feeding practices to increase livestock value. (1-911) -Compute the conversion of nitrogen from non-protein sources to protein. (3-18) . -Trace the passage of feed through digéstive processes of various animals. (3-10) -Set up appropriate creep feeders. (1-899) -Handle liquid feed additives. (1-1552) -Compute rations for dairy cows. (6-37) -Measure feed consumption. (6-38) -Analyze feeding practices in dairy production. (6-39) -Limit feed intake of animals through the use of feed additives. (1-1554)	Animal Care and Handling -Feed cattle during cold weather. (1-1456) -Handle livestock in a quiet, easy manner. (1-1422) -Receive livestock into feedlot arriving in truck and by rail noting any problems for future claims. (1-1571) -Tend beef cattle on stock ranch. (1-1445)

7

*I-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

-Assist in lambing, docking and shearing animals. -Weigh newly arrived livestock into feedlot: (1-1

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplites and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Sub-Cores and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Animal Care and Handling continued—Shear without nicking or cutting skin of sheep. (1-950) -Understand proper care and maintenance of dairy herd. (6-57) -Secure animal in position for shearing. (1-946) -Remove needle teeth of pigs. (1-887) -Block animals by docking or clipping. (1-893, 895) -Determine animal weights by using heart girth measurement. (6-33) -Clamp metal rings into nostrils of animals for ease of handling. (1-892). -Wash animals. (1-894)	[See previous page]
Identification and Disease Control -Recognize stress demonstrated by behavior of animals. (1-1447) -Recognize stress demonstrated by behavior of animals. (1-1447) -Administer simple medication to animals by mouth or by use of a syringe or hypodermic needle. (1-918, 1542) -Follow directions of a veterinarian in treating livestock. (1-1551) -Determine the general condition of livestock. (1-916) -Identify symptoms in animal suffering injury, common diseases or other problems. (1-925, 1527, 1548) (3-27) (6-59) -Isolate stressed animals. (1-1448) -Apply medication to cuts and bruises. (1-919, 1543, 951) -Precondition animals for feedlot. (1-1553) -Prevent various venereal diseases through an immunization program. (1-1420) -Advise agricultural producers of standards governing the use of livestock health products. (4-106) -Set up hospital quarters for weak, injured or ill livestock. (1-924, 1528, 1547)	Cowboy (1) GFW Livestock (1) Beef (1) Combination (1) Milker (1) Hogs (1) Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6) Artificial Inseminator (1) Dept. MgrsG,F&S (3) (4) Lyst. & Crop Prod. Counterman (3) (4) Helper (3) (4) Salesman (3) (4) Technical Experts (3)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Godes and Figure numbers.

87 78

Job Titles#	Cowboy (1) GFW Livestock (1) Beef (1) Combination (1) Milker (1) Hogs (1) Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6) Artificial Inseminator (1) Dept. MgrsG,F&S (3) (4) Lvst. & Crop Prod. Counterman (3) (4) Helper (3) (4) Helper (3) (4) Technical Experts (3)
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Identification and Disease Control continued -Recommend appropriate animal health products. (4-105) -Identify symptoms in animals and birds suffering from deficiencies of essential nutritive elements in feeding rations. (3-26) (1-915) -Spray livestock with insecticide repellents. (1-920, 1544) -Administer medicine through feeds. (1-917, 1541) -Administer necessary shots, medicine, dips or spray. (1-1526, 976, 921, 1545, 1454 -Work with producers in developing animal health programs. (4-113) -Recommend treatment for animals and poultry suffering from parasites. (3-28) -Keep records on livestock to assist a veterinarian in injury, sicknesses and/or other problems. (1-926) -Recommend appropriate type and size of pet food health products and other equipment. (4-117) -Post animals or birds to determine internal parasites. (3-27) -Recognize symptoms of external parasites in dairy cattle. (6-60) -Recognize symptoms of internal parasites in dairy cattle. (6-60)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed.& Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Table 8 presents a categorization of plant science competencies needed by persons employed in certain job titles.

The largest number of persons who need knowledge and skills in plant science are in production agriculture. The balance of the competencies are distributed among persons employed in job titles in Grain, Feed and Seed, Supplies and Services, Resources, Products and Mechanics. It would appear that any program training employees for these job titles should include instruction in plant science to include plant growth, seed propagation, fertilization and safety and use of agricultural chemicals.

. ?

TABLE 8

PLANT SCIENCE COMPETENCIES

BY

SUB-CORES AND JOB TITLES

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titlés # '
General Knowledge Understand the agricultural production practices of the community. (2-141) Determine the desirable moisture level of hay for bailing, cropping, stacking or ensilage. (1-1030) Compute weight loss incurred in drying grain. (3-28) Compute, cost of drying grain. (3-27) Compute, cost of drying grain. (3-27) Compute, cost of drying grain. (3-27) Recognize poisonous plants. (1-940) Determine the level of moisture in hay after cutting. (1-1029) Recommend accepted crop management practices to improve volume of grain produced. (3-2) Discuss crop harvesting practices. (2-158) Determine the timeliness of crop harvest for optimum yields. (4-126) Determine when crops are ready to harvest. (5-707) (1-1016) Measuire quantity of hay and/or silage in piles, bunkers or trucks. (1-1035) Explain crop adaptation in terms of factor related to soil, climate and economics. (3-8) Assist in planning alternative cropping systems. (3-5)	Salesman (2) Department Manager (3) (4) Retail Counterman (3) (4) Helper (3) (4) Manager (2) GFW Sheep (1) GFW Hay (1) All Mill (5) GFW Crop Production (1) Combination (1) Technical Experts (3)
-ABSISC III praming arcting a control of the contro	

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Technical Experts (3)

Salesman (2)

-Assist with planning alternative methods of fertilizer

(3-7)

applications.

fertilizers to be applied per acre. (3-Formulate fertilizers to specification.

(3-6)

Helper (3)

TABLE 8 - Continued

Job Titles"	Dept. MgrG,S&F Ag. Chem. & Fert. (3) Retail Counterman (3) Helper (3) Salesman (2) Technical Experts (3)	Dept. MgrG,S&F Chem. & Fert. (3) Retail Counterman (3) Helper (3) All Mill (6) GFW Crop Production (1) Combination (1) Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Salesman (2) (3) Soil Cons. Tech. (6)
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Fertilization continued -Substitute fertilizer ingredients according to economic and agronomic conditions. (3-11) -Formulate herbicide-fertilizer mixtures. (3-10) -Recondition fertilization and plant nutrition. (2-156) -Discuss soil fertilization and plant nutrition. (2-156) -Explain the processes of manufacturing fertilizers. (3-8)	Hazards - (Insects, Weeds, Damage and Contamination) -Identify various types of grain damage. (3-22) -Identify materials that might contaminate grain because of odors. (3-30) -Treat grain properly and safely for insect control. (3-37) -Identify sources of grain contamination and recommend complete programs of grain sanitation. (3-29) -Recommend programs for controlling stored grain insects. (4-136) -Identify various insects and crop diseases common to the trade area. (4-119) (1-1014) -Identify weeds and weed seeds commonly found in crops grown locally. (3-11) -Identify and classify insect damage. (3-29) -Identify seed-borne diseases. (3-52) -Understand weed control measures. (6-129, 331) (3-12) -Discuss weed, pest and disease prevention, control and eradication. (2-154) -Recognize, and identify actual and potential crop hazards such as disease, weeds and insects. (5-705) -Understand weed growth habits. (6-128, 333)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers:

TABLE 8 - Continued

Job Titles#	Dept. Mgrs. G,F&S (3) Ag. Chem. & Fert. (3) Lvst. & Crop Prod. (4) Retail Counterman (3) (4) Outside Salesman (3) Helper (3) (4) All Mill (6)	ces 5-Products 6-Resources e numbers.
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Agricultural Chemicals -Recommend proper time to use chemicals (weeds, crops, insects, etc.). (3-4) -Time chemical applications to avoid residue problems. (3-5) -Interpret chemical labels. (3-21) -Compute amounts of active ingredients of chemicals to be used. (3-22) -Recommend cultural and chemical control methods for insects - and crop diseases. (4-120) (3-30) - Discuss with the customer, the residual effect of using farm chemicals. (4-123) - Name sources of information regarding laws and regulations governing the use of agricultural chemicals. (3-2) - Explain the function of various chemical elements in plant growth. (3-19) - Weigh and measure relatively small quantities of chemicals. (3-23) - Interpret the directions for the proper application of agri-chemicals. (5-704) - Advise customers as to fertilizers and chemicals. (5-710),	*1_Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Froducts 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Table 9 presents the common agricultural mechanics competencies according to selected sub-cores. Presented with each sub-core are those competencies performed by workers engaged in agricultural mechanics occupations as well as workers in other areas. Included in the right column of Table 9 are job titles used to describe workers who perform the competencies included under the respective sub-cores.

A review of the sub-cores presented in Table 9 show that the specificity of the sub-core is a strong indicator of the complexity of the competencies. The more general the sub-core, the more general the competencies. A further review of the table will show a much larger number of job titles outside the mechanical area are associated with the more general sub-cores as compared with the more specialized sub-cores.

For example, the "general knowledge" and "special equipment maintenance" sub-cores contain a large number of rather general mechanical competencies that might be included as a part of a variety of job titles while the sub-core "engine overhaul" contain more technical competencies performed by fewer workers employed in fewer agri-businesses.

A review of the entire table will show a very strong relationship between the competencies required by employees in the agri-mechanics business and employees doing mechanical work in the area of production agriculture.

TABLE 9

AGRICULTURAL MECHANICS COMPETENCIES BY SUB_CORES AND JOB TITLES

. Job Titles #	Set-up Man (2) Agricultural Mechanic (1) Mach. and Equip. Op. (1) Maintenance Man (2) Supervisor (2) GFW Hay (1) Truck Driver (1) Mechanic's Helper (2) Partsman (2) Dept. MgrPet. Prod.; Parts and Serv. (4) Retail Counterman (4) Delivery Driver (4) Delivery Driver (6) Salesman (2) Soil Cons. Tech. (6) Civil Eng. Tech. (6)
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - General Knowledge -Carry out pre-delivery service. (2-781) -Carry out delivery service. (2-782) -Recognize the need for keeping lubricants and fuels clean. (1-1201) -Service machinery and equipment according 40 operators manual. (1-1761) -Trouble shoot and identify operational problems. (2-345) (1-1199) -Identify component problems after disassembly. (2-346) (1-1200) -Maintain truck safety equipment. (2-766) (1-1384) -Advise on service problems. (2-79) -Advise on service problems. (2-79) -Recognize faulty truck operation. (2-770) -Demonstrate a basic understanding of parts. (2-336) -Recognize faulty truck operation. (2-794) -Make preliminary equipment. (2-794) -Make preliminary equipment checks to determine need for repair. (2-327) (1-1178, 1378) -Repair equipment under field conditions. (2-325, 763) (1-1027, 1145) -Perform emergency roadside repairs (changing tires, installing bulbs, fuses and spark plugs). (1-1790) (2-743) -Inspect machinery for needed repair. (1-1379) -Winterize a truck (1-1390)

*1_Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #11umbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

95

Job Titlesf	Set-up Man (2) Agricultural Mechanic (1) Mach. and Equip. Op. (1) Maintenance Man (2) GFW Hay (1) Truck Driver (1) Mechanic's Helper (2) Partsman (2) Dept. MgrPet. Prod.; Parts and Serv. (4) Retail Counterman (4) Delivery Driver (4) Painter (2) Welder (2) Salesman (2) Soil Cons. Tech. (6) Civil Eng. Tech. (6)
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance — General Knowledge continued —Clean machinery prior to disassembly or clean component parts. (2-331, 559), (1-1182) —Inspect and service light duty trucks. (2-742) —Repair farm machinery. (2-76) —Repair farm machinery. (2-76) —Repair farm machinery parts. (2-76) —Repair farm machinery parts. (2-76) —Repair brake assemblise. (2-34) (1-1179) —Repair brake assemblise. (2-34) (1-1198) —Disassemble, pack and replace wheel bearings. (1-1202, 1386)(2-550) —Disance problems in hydraulic power transfer systems. (2-89) —Diagnose problems in mechanical power transfer systems. (2-90) —Diagnose problems relating to dissel engine tune-up. (2-90) —Perform minor tune-up of vehicles and tractors. (2-759) —Diagnose problems relating to gasoline engine tune-up. (2-90) —Install wheel bearings. (2-347, 551) —Install wheel bearings. (2-347, 551) —Install wheel bearing knowledge of agricultural machinery service department operating procedures. (2-232) —Demonstrate a working knowledge of hydraulic power transfer systems. (2-792) —Recommendations. (4-99) —Bleed brake lines. (2-73) (1-1392) —Clean and, sharpen hand tools. (2-755) —Gen and, sharpen hand tools. (2-755) —Perform minor maintenance on lights. (4-98c)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources, #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

PREFACE

In the spring of 1970, a statewide study to determine the nature and extent of rural youth and adult education and employment opportunities in agri-business and agricultural production was undertaken by the Department of Agricultural and Industrial Education.

Two of the five phases of the study have been completed. The results of these studies appear in the following ten reports available from the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena, Montana, 59601 and on microfiche in the library reference source, Educational Resource Information Center (ERIC):

PHASE I - 1970-1971 (To assess current and projected manpower needs in agri-business and agricultural production).

(ED 069 874) - Ag-Business Manpower Project Manual

(ED 069 872) - Ag-Business Manpower Project Report

(ED 069 875) - Agricultural Producers' Manpower Project Manual

(ED 069 873) - Agricultural Production Manpower Report

PHASE II - 1972-1973 (To determine the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed by potential employees in order to qualify for available jobs in agriculture).

- (ED 086 809) A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees Entering Agricultural Supplies and Services Occupations
- (ED 086 810) A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees Entering the Grain, Feed and Seed Business
- (ED 090 422) A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees Entering Agricultural Production Occupations
- (ED 090 423) A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees Entering Agricultural Mechanics Occupations

[The above reports are also available on interlibrary loan from the Creative Arts Library of Montana State University.]



Job Titles#	Set-up Man (2) Agricultural Mechanic (1) Mach. and Equip. Op. (1) Maintenance Man (2) Supervisor (2) GFW Hay (1) Truck Driver (1) Mechanic's Helper (2) Partsman (2) Dept. MgrPet. Prod.; Parts and Serv. (4) Retail Counterman (4) Delivery Driver (4) Painter (2) Welder (2) Salesman (2) Soil Cons. Tech. (6) Civil Eng. Tech. (6)	-
Sub-Corres and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance General Knowledge continuedPerform minor maintenance on coolants. (4-98d) -Clean disassembled components for inspection. (2-332, 560) (1-1186) -Clean disassembled components for inspection. (2-332, 560) (1-1186) -Charpen hand metal working tools. (2-730) -Demonstrate a working knowledge of hydraulic power transfer systems. (2-231) -Demonstrate a working knowledge of adjustment, maintenance and repair of tillage, planting, spraying and fertilizing machinery. (2-233, 793) -Demonstrate a working knowledge of mechanical power transfer systems. (2-234) 791) -Identify broken and bealty worn parts. (2-606) -Perform minor maintenance on shock absorbers. (4-98f) -Demonstrate a working knowledge of diesel engine systems. (2-237) -Demonstrate a working knowledge of gasoline tractor engine systems. (2-236) -Perform minor maintenance on mufflers. (4-98g) -Perform minor maintenance on mufflers. (4-98g) -Perform minor maintenance on shock absorbers systems. (2-236) -Demonstrate a working knowledge of gasoline tractor engine systems. (2-236) -Demonstrate a working knowledge of adjustment, maintenance and repair of crop harvesting machinery. (2-234)	-Maintain diesel engines. (2-150) -Make minor repairs to vehicles. (6-318) (1-1788) -Maintain large gas engines. (2-149) -Carry out minor maintenance on vehicles. (6-122, 319) (2-758)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

4

#Numbers after 10b titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

; X,

Job Titles#	Mechanic (2) Agricultural Mechanic (1) Mechanic's Helper (2)	• Agricultural Mechanic (1)
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - ' Engine Overhaul continued - Torque cylinder heads. (1-1271) - Disassemble and inspect a cylinder head. (1-1263) - Clean oil passages. (2-556) (1-1284) - Clean cylinder ridge. (1-1275) - Clean cylinder ridge. (1-1275) - Check piston ring end gap. (1-1283) - Check piston ring end gap. (1-1283) - Check piston ring end gap. (1-1287) - Replace rocker arms. (1-1267) - Replace rocker arms. (1-1279) - Measure ring land clearance. (1-1282) - Remove piston rings. (2-565) (1-1278) - Measure cylinder taper and roundness. (1-1280) - Replace valves and valve seats. (1-1270) - Replace valve guides. (1-1265) - Grind valves. (1-1267) - Test valve springs. (1-1266) - Measure cylinder head and block warpage. (1-1272)	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Steering Systems -Service power steering. (1-1350) -Adjust power steering linkage. (1-1351)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance -	
37 27	
-Replace bearing. (2-381) -Trouble shoot and identify problems in a charging circuit.	Mechanic (2)
Replace generator brushes. (2-379) (1-1235)	Agricultural Mechanic (1)
-Replace bearing brushes and turn slip rings. (2-385) -Replace and adjust voltage regulator. (1-1234) (2-387)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
-Undercut mica on generator armature. (1-1238)	
Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance -	-
Gasoline Fuel System -Clean and replace oil in oilbath air cleaners. (2-397, 547).	
(1-1246) -Adjust carburetor float. (2-406)	Mechanic (2)
-Clean carburetor. (2-404) -Replace fuel filters. (2-399, 549) (1-1250)	Mechanic's Helper (2)
-Service a dry element air cleaner. (2-398, 548) (1-1248)	
(5-400) (1-1251)	
-Adjust engine idle. $(2-403)$ (1-1254), -Adjust carburetor idle air/fuel mixture. $(2-402)$ (1-1253)	,
-Install carburetor kit. (2-405) (1-1255)	

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

100

ber Job Titles#	Mechanic (2) Mechanic's Helper (2) Agricultural Mechanic (1)	Mechanic (2) Mechanic's Helper (2) Agricultural Mechanic (1)	. Agrîcultural Mechanic (1)	[See next page]	d Services 5-Products 6-Resources d Figure numbers.
Sib-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Gasoline Fuel System continued -Replace carburetor jets. (2-408) -Test a fuel pump. (1-1252) -Clean fuel lines. (2-569) -Clean and flush fuel tanks. (2-568)	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance — Diesel Fuel System -Bleed a diesel fuel system. (2-418, 557) (1-1260) -Replace diesel fuel filters. (2-412) (1-1257) -Service diesel fuel filters. (2-579) -Service and maintain turbochargers. (1-1261) -Analyze the operation of the diesel injector nozzle. (1-1259) -Repair turbochargers. (1-1262)	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance—Final Drive—Service and adjust final drives. (1-1357). Trouble shoot final drives. (1-1359) -Repair final drives. (1-1358)	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Lubrication System -Change oil filters. (2-460, 553, 572) (1-1301) -Drain and refill engine oil. (2-461, 552, 571, 754) (4-96, 97) (1-1197)	*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and

101

92

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

*1-Production 2-Mechanica 3-Grain, Peed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Sub-Jores and Competency Number Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance — Power-Train -Service and repair drive shages. (2-526) -Service and repair U-joints. (2-525) -Check for external oil leaks. (1-1344) -Adjust clutch free travel. (1-1313) -Adjust wheel brakes. (1-1347) -Check rear wheel brakes. (1-1347) -Check wear in axle bearings. (1-1345) -Check wear in axle bearings. (1-1345) -Determine cause of backlash, clearance or "play" in gear train. (1-1354) -Adjust power take off clutch. (1-1349) -Repair hydraulic assist transmissions. (1-1341) -Trouble shoot hydraulic assist transmissions. (1-1342)	Mechanic (2) Agricultural Mechanic.(1) Mechanic's Helper (2)
Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance — Governing Systems ————————————————————————————————————	Agricultural Mechanic (1)
Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Exhaust System -Replace exhaust system. (1-1247) -Drill and tap broken exhaust and manifold studs. (1-1249)	Agricultural Mechanic (1)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Froducts 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Sub-Cores and Competency Number	, Job Pitles# .
Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Power Take-Off -Service and adjust power take-offs. (1-1360) -Trouble shoot power take-offs. (1-1362) -Repair power take-offs. (1-1361)	Agricultural Mechanic (1)
Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Cooling System -Test radiator coolant. (2-578) -Inspect and replace damaged water hoses. (2-576)	
-Remove, adjust_and/or replace fanbelts. (2-367, 546, 581) (1-1222) -Replace radiator hose. (2-369, 554) (1-1224) -Identify faulty fanbelts. (2-368, 580) (1-1223) -Replace engine thermostat. (2-371) (1-1229)	Mechanic's Helper (2) Mechanic (2) Agricultural Mechanic (1)
-Replace water pump. (2-372) (1-1231) -Clean and flush a cooling system. (2-563) (1-1228, 1230) -Test cooling system for leaks. (2-370) (1-226) -Flush and clean radiator. (2-374) -Test thermostat. (2-373, 577) -Replace cooling system thermostat. (2-575) -Repair radiator leaks. (1-1225)	
Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Ignition Circuit -Replace distributor points and condenser. (2-360) (1-1216) -Remove, clean and evaluate sparkplugs. (2-355, 544) (1-1212)	See next page]

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Mechanic (2)
Agricultural Mechanic (1)

Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Differentials
-Analyze the failure of gear or bearing. (2-512)
-Drain and refill differentials. (2-589)
-Adjust or replace differentials. (1-1355)
-Trouble shoot differentials. (1-1356)

Mechanic (2)
Mechanic's Helper (2)
Agricultural Mechanic (1)

Services 5-Products, 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers. *1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and

Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance

(2-393)

-Remove and replace starter motors. (2-388) (1-1240) -Replace bearings and bushings. (2-392) (1-1243) -Replace starter brushes. (2-390) (1-1242)

(2-389) (1-1241)

-Trouble shoot starter problems.

Replace starter drive. (2-396)

-Check armature and fields.

Starting Circuit

2-395) (1-1244)

-Replace starter motor solenoid.

-Replace bendix gear.

(1-1245)

Job Titles#	Agricultural Mechanic (1) Dept. MgrPet. Prod. (4) Retail Counterman (4) Delivery Driver (4)	; Agricultural Mechanic (1)	[See next page]
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Belts, Chains, Gears and Clutches -Adjust V-belts for tension. (1-1306) -Adjust belt tension. (1-1397) -Correctly line up a chain and sprocket. (1-1310) -Maintain and adjust safety clutches. (1-1312) -Adjust or replace clutch assembly. (1-1303) -Adjust high speed chains. (1-1309) -Adjust and repair slip clutches. (1-1314) -Repair roller chains. (1-1308) -Perform minor maintenance on fan belts. (4-98i) -Trouble shoot clutch problems. (1-1302) -Trouble shoot clutch problems. (1-1307) -Prepare chains for storage. (1-1311) -Prepare chains for storage. (1-1311)	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Braking System -Replace brake shoes. (1-1353) -Adjust brake for travel. &(1-1352)	Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Tires -Keep tires properly inflated. (1-1387, 1205) (2-768) -Check air pressure in tires. (2-339) (1-1192) -Recognize the cause of tire wear. (1-1193) -Inspect tires, batteries and other automotive, truck and tractor accessories to determine adjustment or replacement. (4-85)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Froducts 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

, 107

Sub-Cores and 3cmpetencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Agricultural Power and Machinery Repair and Maintenance - Tires continued -Mount and service tires, batteries and other automotive, truck and tractor accessories. (4-88) -Check tires for defects. (2-338) (1-1191) -Change tires. (6-120, 315) (2-751) (1-1204) -Rotate tires according to manufacturer's instructions. (1-1388) -Repair tires and tubes. (4-87, 98) (2-769) (1-1389) -Check tire wear. (2-340)	Agricultural Mechanic (1) Maintenance Man (2) Mechanic (2) Dept. MgrPet. Prod. (4) Retail Counterman (4) Delivery Driver (4) Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Soil Cons. Tech. (6)
Special Equipment Maintenance -Care for and maintain scales. (3-39) -Care for and maintain scales. (3-39) -Care for and maintain mowers and swathers. (1-1369) -Care for and maintain planting equipment. (6-150) -Adjust and maintain planting equipment. (1-1366) -Test, repair or replace relief valves if necessaryAdjust and maintain cultivating equipment. (1-1367) -Recognize malfunction of surveying instruments. (6-132, 341) -Recognize maintain combines. (4-1372) -Provide maintenance to milking machine as recommended by manufacturer's operators manual. (1-983) -Adjust and maintain balers. (1-1370) -Adjust and maintain plows. (1-1368) -Grind cutter bits for the metal lathe. (1-1150) -Grind cutter bits sprayer. (1-1381) -Calibrate a chemical sprayer. (1-1381)	[See next page]

LUo

Job Titles#	Dept. MgrG,F&S (3) Retail Counterman (3) (4) Helper (3) Agricultural Mechanic (1) Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Dept. MgrPet. Prod. (4) Delivery Driver (4) Soil Cons. Tech. (6) GFW Wilker (1) GFW Wilker (1) GFW Unspecified (1) Buttermaker (5) Molder Operator (5) Molder Operator (5) Meat Cutter (5) Ice Cream Maker (5) Butcher (5) Coverman (5) Sausage Maker (5) GFW Sheep (1) Shipping Clerk (5)	[See next page]
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Special Equipment Maintenance continued Report malfunctions of machinery to supervisor. (5-81, 213, 79) Adjust and maintain loose hay stacking system. (1-1374) -Clean grinders, meat containers. (5-612) -Adjust and maintain field choppers. (1-1371) -Keep blades of freezers sharp and honed. (5-493) -Keep blades of freezers sharp and honed. (5-493) -Keep blades of freezers sharp and honed. (5-493) -Keep blades of freezers sharp and honed. (5-82) -Adjust and clean survey instruments. (6-133, 342) -Make minor adjustments to machinery. (5-82) -Kepair air compressing equipment. (2-629, 628) -Kepair air compressing equipment. (5-62) -Kepair air compressing equipment. (5-62) -Kepair machinery of the machine. (5-796) -Lubricate equipment. (5-90, 633, 264) -Repair machinery. (5-83, 634) -Repair machinery. (5-83, 634) -Replace worn grinding rollers and shears. (1-948) -Replace worn grinding rollers with hand tools. (5-797)	Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Welding (General Skills - Arc and Acetylene Welding) -Strike an arc and run a bead. (1-1120) -Properly connect a welder and the electrodes. (1-1114) -Determine the kind of metal to be welded. (1-1119, 1133) -Cut thin steel with an acetylene cutting torch. (2-657) -Pierce and cut holes. (2-661)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

. بـ10

٦ ن

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Welding continued (General Skills - Arc and Acetylene Welding) -Cut thick steel with acetylene torch. (2-658) -Cut chamfers (bevels) with acetylene torch. (2-659) -Prepare ferrous (iron) metal for arc and acetylene welding. (2-678) -Demonstrate a basic proficiency in acetylene welding. (1-1363) -Demonstrate a basic proficiency in fabrication welding. (2-529, 611) (1-1364) -Demonstrate a basic proficiency in fabrication welding. (2-530, 87) -Perform carbon arc cutting. (2-663) -Perform metal electrode arc cutting. (2-664)	GFW Unspecified (1) Welder (2) Agricultural Mechanic (1) Mechanic (2) Painter (2)
(Brazing) -Braze ferrous (iron) materials. (2-647) -Braze weld. (1-1135) -Braze metal. (2-609) -Braze non-ferrous (non-iron) materials. (2-648, 656)	Welder (2) GFW Unspecified (1) Painter (2)
(Welding Positions, Joints and Processes) -Weld in vertical, horizontal and overhead positions. (1-1123) (2-645, 646, 674, 675) -Weld in flat positions. (2-644, 670, 640, 673) (1-1121) -Make fillet welds in the flat and horizontal positions. (1-1122) (2-643, 672) -Make lap joint welds. (2-641) -Make outside corner welds. (2-642)	GFW Unspecified (1) Welder (2)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

į.

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Welding continued (Welding Positions, Joints and Processes) -Arc weld corner joint in flat position. (2-671)	[See previous page]
(Special Welding Applications) -Arc weld cast iron. (2-705) (1-1124) -Arc weld high-carbon steel. (1-1125) -Weld galvanized steel. (2-704) -Cut cast iron and steel with electric arc. (1-1127) -Carbon arc.weld. (2-676) -Yet weld brass. (2-676) -Arc weld copper. (2-707) -Arc weld.copper. (2-707) -Build up worn parts; hard surfacing. (1-1126) -Apply hardfacing materials. (2-649) -Hard surface with the oxyacetylene torch. (1-1136) -Silver braze. (1-1137)	Welder (2) GFW Unspecified (1)
Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Woodwork and Farm Carpentry -Measure and mark wood. (1-1046) -Bore and drill holes in wood. (1-1050) -Plane and smooth wood. (1-1048) -Shape curved and irregular surfaces. (1-1052) -Cut common rafters. (1-1053) -Build stairs and steps. (1-1054)	GFW Unspecified (1).

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Froducts 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

				1
Job_Titles#	GFW Unspecified (1)	GFW Unspecified (1) Dept. MgrPet. Prod. (4) Retail Counterman (4) Delivery Driver (4) Welder (2)	GFW Unspecified (1)	
Sub-Cores and Competency Number	Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Leather Work -Clean, oil and preserve leather. (1-1062)	Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Pipe Work and Simple Plumbing. -Cut a gasket. (1-1092) -Take care of automatic water system. (1-1094) -Repair leaky valves and faucets. (1-1094) -Remove section of defective pipe. (1-1093) -Cut and fit tubing and pipe needed in making liquified petroleum gas installations. (4-82) -Install couplings, valves and measuring gauges needed for liquified petroleum installation. (4-83) -Repair pumps. (1-1095) -Measure and cut pipe. (1-1087) (2-660) -Thread pipe. (1-1089) -Ream pipe. (1-1088)	Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Soldering and Sheet Metal -Clean the surfaces that are to be soldered. (1-1073) -Clean, tin and use soldering irons. (1-1074) -Solder small holes. (1-1075) -Solder seams or joints. (1-1078) -Solder patch large holes. (1-1077) -Repair tubing. (1-1079)	

1

	· -			
Job Titles#	GFW Unspecified (1)		GFW Unspecified (1) Agricultural Mechanic (1) Retail Counterman (4) Helper (4) Dept. MgrFarts & Serv.(4) Delivery Driver (4)	
3.1b-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Soldering and Sheet Metal -Cut sheet metal. (1-1082) -Lay out sheet metal work project. (1-1081) -Form sheet metal joints. (1-1083) -Rivet sheet metal. (1-1084)	Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Electrical Work and Electric Motors -Replace fuses. (1-1104) -Protect electric motors against overload. (1-1106) -Align electric motor. (1-1396) -Clean and lubricate electric motors. (1-1107, 1398, 1394) -Attach wires to terminals. (1-1100)	, w <u> </u>	-Clean motor commutator. (1-1395) -Reverse electric motor. (1-1399) -Change electric motors from 120 to 240 volts. (1-1400) -Install an electric fence. (1-1112) -Demonstrate the various types and sizes of electric motors on the basis of bearing type, protective devices and motor mounts. (4-138)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Product's 6-Resources #Numbers after 190 titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Electrical Work and Electric Motors <u>continued</u> <u>Understand</u> the fundamentals of electricity. (4-59) -Connect dry cells. (1-1109)	[See previous page]
Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Farm Blacksmithing -Bend and straighten iron. (1-1160) -Temper metal to desired hardness. (1-1163) -Heat iron in a forge. (1-1158) -Build and maintain a forge fire. (1-1157) -Draw and upset iron. (1-1161) -Work tool steel. (1-1162)	GFW Unspecified (1)
Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Concrete Work -Protect concrete while curing. (1-1069) -Build and prepare forms. (1-1067) -Properly mix materials into concrete. (1-1065) -Reinforce concrete. (1-1066) -Determine the proportions of materials for mixing concrete. (1-1068) -Place concrete. (1-1068) -Remove concrete forms. (1-1070) -Set bolts in concrete that has already hardened. (1-1071)	GFW Unspecified (1)
Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Rope Work -Finish the ends of a rope. (1-1057) -Make hitches. (1-1058) -Splice rope. (1-1059) -Make rope halters. (1-1060)	GFW Uspecified (1)
* Seed 4-Supplies and Services	ses 5-Products 6-Resources

Sub-Cqres and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Basic Agricultural Shop Skills - Cold Metal Work -Drill holes in metal. (1-1145) -Lay out and mark metal. (1-1140) -Distinguish between different kinds of iron and steel. (1-1139) -File metal. (1-1142) -Bend cold metal. (1-1146) -Thread metal. (1-1148) -Rivet metal. (1-1147)	GFW Unspecified (1)
Equipment, Supplies and Materials Recommendations and Selections -Select appropriate machinery lubricants. (1-1375, 1297) (4-62, 90, 92) -Select proper equipment to combat fire. (3-58) -Select proper electrodes for all types of arc welding. (2-669) (1-1116) -Recommend filters for fractors, trucks and cars based on manufacturer's recommendations. (4-93) -Recommend transmission and differential oils based on manufacturer's recommendations. (4-89) -Recommend hydraulic fluid based on manufacturer's -Recommendations. (4-91) -Recommendations. (4-91) -Recommendations. (4-91) -Recommend type, size and quality of tires, batteries and other accessories according to manufacturer's recommendations. (4-86) -Select correct fuse size. (1-1103) -Recommend lubrication equipment needed for farm use. (4-77)	Agricultural Mechanic (1) Dept. MgrPet. Prod. (4) Lvstk.&Crop Prod. Parts & Serv. Retail Counterman (3) (4) Delivery Driver (4) All Job Titles (3) Welder (2) GFW Unspecified (1) Dept. MgrG.F&S (3) Helper (3) Shipping Clerk (5) Soil Gonsv. Tech. (6) All Mill (5) Technical Specialist (3)

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number.	Job Titles#
ed needed 110)) eds. eds. 5f[1])	Agricultural Mechanic (1) Dept. MgrPet. Prod. (4) Parts. & Serv. Retail Counterman (3) (4) Delivery Driver (4) All Job Titles (3) Welder (2) GFW Unspecified (1) Dept. MgrG,F&S (3) Helper (3) Shipping Clerk (5) Soil Consv. Tech. (6) All Mill (5) Technical Specialist (3)
ervices tgure 'nu	5-Products 6-Resources unbers.

e v 😘 ; Job Titles# Study Code* and Competency Number Competencies 12 13 13 Sub-Chres

Equipment, Supplies and Materials Recommendations and Selections continued

-Determine type and size of water pump to use under varying conditions. (4-144)

Recommend the appropriate types and size of hand tools needed for farm machinery. (4-1531)

Recommend size and type of pipe to use in farmstead watering systems. (4-146)

-Recommend electric fence controllers, wires, posts and insulators. (4-103)

Recommend the appropriate types and size of hand tools needed for (4-153g)welding.

-Recommend the appropriate types and size of hand tools needed for fencing. (4-153k)

Select pre-assembled containers. (5-154)
Recommend the appropriate types and size of power tools needed

for power machinery. (4-154h)
-Recommend the appropriate types and size of hand tools needed

for electrical work. (4-153b)-Recommend appropriate types and size of grain box canvas covers. (4-134)

Recommend the appropriate types and size of hand tools needed for power machinery. (4-153i) (4-1550)Recommend the appropriate materials for adhesives.

and size of hand fools needed -Recommend the appropriate types and size of skinectors. (1-1063)"(4=155£[7] Recommend the appropriate types -Select materials for concrete. (4-153a)for carpentry work.

Agricultural Mechanic (1)
Dept. Mgr.-Pet. Prod. (4)

Lystk, &Crop Prod.

Lystk, &Crop Prod.

Parts & Serv.

Retail Counterman (3) (4)

Delivery Driver (4)

All Job Titles (3)

Welder (2)

GFW Unspecified (1)

Dept. Mgr.-G,F&S (3)

Helper (3)

Soil Consv. Tech. (6) All Mill (5) Technical Specialist (3)

Shipping Clerk (5)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

. Job Titles#	Agricultural Mechanic (1) Dept. MgrPet. Prod. (4) Lvstk.&Grop Prod. Parts & Serv. Retail Counterman (3) (4) Delivery Driver (4) All Job Titles (3) Welder (2) GFW Unspecified (1) Dept. MgrG.F&S (3) Helper (3) Shipping Clerk (5) Soil Consv. Tech. (6) All Mill (5) Technical Specialist (3)
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Equipment, Suppláes and Materials Recommendations and Selections continued Selections continued to spropriate types and size of equipment for pleasure horses. (4-115) Selecommend the appropriate types and size of insulation. Selecommend the appropriate types and size of building paper. Selecommend the appropriate types and size of power tools needed for sheet metal work. (4-154a) Recommend the appropriate types and size of power tools needed for sheet metal work. (4-154b) Recommend the appropriate types and size of power tools needed for sheet metal work. (4-154b) Recommend the appropriate types and size of power tools needed for sheet metal work. (4-154b) Recommend the appropriate types and size of hand tools needed for sheet metal work. (4-154b) Recommend the appropriate types and size of hand tools needed for sheet metal work. (4-154a) Recommend the appropriate types and size of hand tools needed for carpenty work. (4-154a)

Tio

Sub-fores and Competencies - 'Study Code* and Competency Number	
Equipment, Supplies and Materials Recommendations and Selections continued -Recommend the appropriate types and size of hand tools needed for masonry work. (4-1531) -Recommend the appropriate types and size of hand tools needed for sheet metal work. (4-153e) -Recommend the appropriate types and size of hand tools needed for hot metal work. (4-153f) -Recommend the appropriate types and size of power tools needed for hot metal work. (4-154f) -Recommend the appropriate types and sizes of hand tools needed for leather work. (4-153h) -Recommend the appropriate types and sizes of rock. (4-155f[6]) -Recommend the appropriate types and sizes of rock. (4-155f[6]) -Select blacksmithing equipment for the farm shop. (1-1156) -Select sprays and dusts for the appropriate cropping -Select sprays and dusts for the appropriate cropping	[See previous page]
Equipment Operation - Various Specialized Equipment -Remove milking machine cups when milking is completed. (1-978) -Attach milking machine. (1-979) -Tend and operate milking machine. (1-979) -Use fire-fighting equipment provided. (4-60) (1-1168) -Operate seed-treating and seed-cleaning equipment. (3-51) -Operate air powered tools. (2-777) -Operate the various pumps and valves needed to deliver and store bulk petroleum products safely and efficiently. (4-69) -Operate diesel engine equipment. (2-147, 790)	[See next page]

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Equipment Operation - Various Specialized Equipment continued Operate and adjust equipment commonly used in a grain, feed, Seed and fertilizer Facility. (3-15) Operate a high pressure washer. (2-604) Demonstrate the ability to operate the service station's gasoline and disel pumps. (4-67) Sasoline and disel pumps. (4-67) Sasoline and disel pumps. (4-67) Operate large gas engine equipment: (2-146, 789) Operate a transit. (6-136, 344) -Unicard knives through curd. (5-397) Observe thermometer and regulate heat. (5-399) Massure areas with a planimeter and/or scale. (6-149) Salesman (2) Salesman (5) Salesman (5) Salesman (5) Salesman (5) Cavil Eap Tech. (6-145) Operate a steam cleaner. (2-567, 600, 750) Solutions. Tech. (6-149) Operate centrifuges. (5-419) Use planimeter to determine driinage areas. (6-191, 433) Salesman (5) Salesman (6) Solutions. Tech. (6-149) Solutions. Tech. (6-149) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. Salesmaker (5) Majler (6) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. Salesmaker (5) Solutions. Salesmaker (5) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. Salesmaker (5) Solutions. Salesmaker (5) Solutions. Salesmaker (5) Solutions. Salesmaker (5) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. Salesmaker (5) Operate entrifuges. (5-446) Solutions. (4-81) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. Salesmaker (5) Operate timing pumps. (5-446) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. Salesmaker (5) Operate timing pumps. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. Salesmaker (5) Solutions. (6-150) Solutions. Tech. (6-150) Solutions. Tech. (6-150) Solutions. Tech. (6-150) Solutions. Tech. (6-150) Solut	GFW Milker (1) GFW Hay (1) All Job Titles (4) GFW Unspecified (1) Set-up Man (2) Salesman (2) Fainter (2) Lab Technician (5) Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Covernan (5) Miller (6) Miller (6) Miller (6) Continued on following page]

Job Titles#	[Continued from previous page] Sausage Maker (5) Mixer (5) Plant Worker (5) Buttermaker (5) Irrigator (1) Butcher (5) Meat Cutter (5) Bench Hand (5) Baker-Retail (5) Render Operator (5) Ice Cream Maker (5) Fasteurizer (5) Smutter (5)	
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Equipment Operation - Various Specialized Equipment continued Operate small gas Zine engines. (2-788, 144) Operate a forklift. (2-747, 776, 136) -Read gauges for temperature and moisture control. (5-618, 374, 644) -Use scale and graduated containers. (5-274) -Use planimeter to determine areas of reservoir sites. (6-183, 435) -Operate a heavy duty jack. (2-605) -Operate grinders or blenders. (5-417) -Operate spirit level. (6-165) -Operate spirit level. (6-163) -Operate grinders or blenders. (5-417) -Operate grinders or blenders. (5-417) -Use leveling instruments, hand level, plaintable, transit for running ditches. (1-1733) -Use leveling instruments, hand level, plaintable, transit for customers. (4-80) -Use a knife skillfully. (5-522, 587) -Use a knife skillfully. (5-522, 587) -Use planimeter to determine flood and sediment storage areas. (6-192, 434) -Use planimeter to determine flood and sediment storage areas. (6-192, 434) -Operate pre-breaker for condemned carcasses. (5-641) -Operate pre-breaker for condemned carcasses. (5-641) -Operate medinery essential in the flour sifting process. (5-757) -Use planimeter (6-121, 316) -Dump ingredients into mixing machine, bowl or steam kettle. (5-275)	

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

ζ

,	Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
•	Equipment Operation - Various Specialized Equipment continued -Place dough on pans, molds or sheets. (5-279)	
`.	int. (2-787) a gasoline blow torch. (1-1072) ovens. (5-420, 280)	***
V	-Use the allower and provided freezers and other equipment. (5-470) -Operate one or more continuous freezers and other equipment. (5-470) -Operate vacuum pasteurizer. (5-450) -Use power equipment (grinder, cubing machine, power saw).	
122.	(5-569, 648, 522) -Assemble pipes, fittings and equipment for operation using a wrench. (5-489) -Operate silent cutter (blender). (5-627) -Cut wood with chisels. (1-1049)	, [See previous pages]
	-Operate pumps. (5-475) -Operate pumps. (6-158, 357) -Plot map using planetable. (6-158, 357) -Understand the operation of equipment that uses liquified	
	petroleum gas as idel. (4-70) -Use an alidade for topographic mapping. (6-159, 358) -Use hand cutting tools (knife, cleaver, saw, etc.). (5-568) -Apply glaze, icings or other topping to baked goods using	
· · .	spatula or brush. (>-204) Insert pans of raised dough in oven to bake using peel or hook. (5-239) -0bserve flow entering machines to prevent over-loading. (5-791)	
	Operate hasher and washer. (>-049) Insert novelty dies in filler head to separate flavors and form center designs. (5-486)	

Job Titles#	[See previous pages]	Butcher (5) Meat Cutter (5) Shipping Clerk (5) Miller (6) Plant Worker (5) Warehouseman (5) Truck Driver (1) Hand Bagger (5)
lic-Cores ang Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Equipment Operation - Various Specialized Equipment continued -Shear wool from sheep using power driven clippers or hand shears. (1-947) -Operate condensers. (5-421) -Remove baked goods from oven with hook and place them on tiered racks. (5-257) -Operate vibrating screens. (5-422) -Operate vibrating screens. (5-422) -Bend containers with metal tape by hand or machine. (5-187) -Cut iron using hardy. (1-1159) -Control reel or conveyor type oven. (5-259) -Control reel or conveyor type oven. (5-259) -Operate a metalworking lathe. (1-1149, 1151, 1152, 1154, 1153)	Operate strapping machine. (5-157) -Bake on a grill. (5-201) -Recut grooves in mill stones using grinder, power drill or hammer and chisel. (5-769) (Conveyors, Trolleys, Hoists, etc.) -Operate overhead hoist. (2-775) -Stop conveyor and remove clogged material. (5-746) -Feed products onto conveyors; hoppers. (5-94) -Feed carton into machine and remove them from discharge conveyor. (5-91) -Directly place materials or products on trucks using either hands, hoists or winches. (5-76, 134) (1-1791) -Start, stop and regulate speed of the conveyor belt. (5-292, 744) -Start, stop and regulates on conveyors, pallets or plastic trays. (5-75)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Fee 2 Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

. ,

	10 mit 10s#
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code, and Competency Number	
Equipment Operation - Various Specialized Equipment continued (Conveyors, Trolleys, Hoists, etc.) -Convey materials and items from receiving or production areas to storage by hand or using machinery. (5-74, 133, 160, 574, 593)	[See previous page]
Equipment Operation - Testing and Analysis Devices -Use balances, moisture testers, screens and dockage machines used in grading grain. (3-25) -Operate and read devices for detecting neating of grain in storage (hot spots). (3-35) -Set ignition timing using a timing light. (2-363) (1-1219) -Use a hydrometer to determine the specific gravity of a -Use testing equipment. (5-373) -Use testing equipment. (5-373) -Get breaker point dwell using a dwell meter. (1-1217) -Use micrometer and plastigage to check crankshaft main and rod journal clearance. (1-1286) -Mesures shaft RPM with a tachometer. (1-1185) -Test charging circuit using a voltmeter or ammeter. (1-1232) -Test charging circuit using a voltmeter or ammeter. (1-1232) -Determine resistance using obmmeter. (2-365) (1-1221) -Determine resistance using obmmeter. (1-135) -Determine resistance using obmmeter. (1-195) -Determine resistance using observer. (1-1195) -Determine resistance using observer. (1-1194) -Make accurate measurements using micrometers. (1-1155, 1184)	Dept. MgrG,F&S (3) Retail Counterman (3) Helper (3) Mechanic (2) Mechanic (2) Mechanic's Helper (2) Buttermaker (5) Chemist (5) Divider Operator (5) GFW Unspecified (1) Dairy Herd Imp. Sup. (6)
*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Pro- #Numbers after job titles correspondito Study Codes and Figure numbers	Services 5-Products 6-Resources Figure numbers.

12.1

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	, Job Titles#
Equipment Operation - Testing and Analysis Devices continued -Have the ability and knowledge to operate a digester to perform protein tests. (5-730)	[See previous page]
Equipment Operation - Major Equipment -Drive a vehicle with varying forward speeds. (1-1780) -Adjust farm implements under field conditions for maximum efficiency. (1-1764) (3-6) -Operate an automobile. (6-9) -Operate light duty trucks. (2-740) -Operate farm machinery and power units under a variety of field conditions. (1-1762) -Operate power machinery. (1-181, 997) (2-330, 24, 752) -Attach accessory equipment to basic farm power unit. (1-1763) -Operate equipment on and off roads through all kinds of traffic and terrain, in all weather conditions for the purpose of hauling passengers and cargo. (1-1778, 998) -Equip and handle trucks in adverse weather conditions (sanding equipment and chains). (1-1784) -Operate a truck at the proper speed and distance in the harvesting operation so the combine can maintain constant operations and does not need to stop to unload. (1-1783) -Drive a truck under 3 tons to transport materials in liquid or package form. (1-1781) -Calibrate farm implements to apply specific amounts of chemicals. (3-24)	Dept. MgrG,F&S (3) Retail Counterman (3) Helper (3) Truck Driver (1) Machinery & Equip. Opr.(1) Dairy Herd Imp. Sup. (6) Maintenance Man (2) Agricultural Mechanic (1) GFW Crop Production (1) Combination (1) Mechanic (2) Manager (2) Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Salesman-Driver (5). Technical Specialist (3)

"I-Production Z-Mechanics J-Grain, 1904 Codes and Figure numbers: #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers:

: Job Titles#	Feedlot Manager (1) Manager (2) All Job Titles (3) Salesman (2) Partsman (2) Clerical Worker (2) Dairy Herd Imp. Sup. (6) Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Soil Cons. Tech. (6)	Mixer (5) Buttermaker (5) Divider Operator (5) Miller (5) Ofenman (5) Cheesemaker (5) Planf Worker (5) Pasteurizer (5) Sausage Maker (5) Ich Technician (5)	Buhr-Mill Operator (5)
3.16-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Equipment Operation - Office Machines -Use an adding machine. (2-161, 244, 279) -Operate a cash register. (2-164, 242, 277) -Use the telephone to transact business. (6-14, 103, 303) (2-31) (3-51) (4-36) -Operate calculating and bookkeeping machines. (2-264, 162) -Operate office machines. (2-269) (1-1524) (4-37) -Use a computer. (2-163)	Equipment Operation - Starting, Stopping, Adjusting, Regulating, etc. -Turn controls to achieve specified temperature. (5-180) -Turn valves and regulate gauges to regulate temperature. (5-376) -Adjust machine when units vary from standard. (5-194) -Open chute or conveyor to add materials. (5-748) -Adjust timing and temperatures for different products for uniform merchandise. (5-261) -Observe and adjust gauges and turn valves to regulate heat or humidity of oven. (5-261) -Start pump to convey sterile solution through equipment. (5-353) -Adjust conveyors or control valves, spouts, etc. To regulate flow of product. (5-86) -Open churn. (5-360) -Start machine to mix ingredients for specific times. (5-178)	-Start churn. (5-356) -Know the operation of machinery to adjust pressure, etc. (5-445) -Regulate temperatures. (5-449) -Stop machines. (5-80)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Froducts 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

job Titles#	Mixer (5) Buttermaker (5) Divider Operator (5) Niller (5) Ovenman (5) Cheesemaker (5) Plant Worker (5) Pasteurizer (5) Pasteurizer (5) Lab Technician (5) Ice Cream Maker (5) Bench Hand (5) Smutter (5) Buhr-Mill Operator (5)
Sub-Cores and Competencies & Study Code* and Competency Number	Equipment Operation — Starting, Stopping, Adjusting. Regulating, etc. continued -Regulating sauges. (5-319) -Start machines. (5-718, 624) -Adjust handcrank to adjust capacity of dividing compartments. (5-117) -Adjust handcrank to adjust capacity of dividing compartments. (5-117) -Adjust laboratory apparatus. (5-416) -Adjust laboratory apparatus. (5-416) -Regulate feeder mechanism of machines not equipped with automatic regulators. (5-754) -Adjust controls to obtain specified freezing temperature, air pressure and machine speed, (5-484) -Adjust filler head to insure proper amount of product in each container. (5-487) -Adjust filler head to insure proper amount of product in each container. (5-487) -Adjust drafts or thermostatic controls to regulate oven temperature. (5-240, 283) -Start beater, scraper and expeller blades to mix contents. (5-479) -Regulate valves to force mix into freezer barrels. (5-479) -Regulate valve to transfer contents to filling machine to fill cartons, cups, cones or molds. (5-485) -Filp switch to position hearth for loading and unloading when refrigerant and butter oil through chilling vat. (5-377) -Open valves. (5-84) -Open valves. (5-84)

Equipment Operation - Starting, Stopping, Adjusting, Regulating, etc. continued -Adjust sildes in bin spousts to route grain to various grinders and sifters. (5-782) -Open and close slides in spoust to route grain to various grinders and sifters. (5-783) -Start elevator to route grain from storage bins to machines. (5-74 ddjust valves to regulate water temperature and level in washer. (5-785) -Adjust valves to adjust air suction to remove dust from separators. (5-786) -Turn wingnuts to adjust angle of separator screens according to grain flow and amount of refuse. (5-78) -Start machine to process grain. (5-790) -Adjust tension on drive belts, conveyors or chains. (5-89) -Adjust tension on drive belts, conveyors or chains. (5-89) -Adjust valves to regulate flow of air through drier. (5-787) -Adjust valves to regulate flow of air through drier. (5-787) -Majust feed chutes to regulate flow of air through drier. (5-787) -Majust fension on drive belts, conveyors or chains. (5-79) -Adjust valves of neal. (5-766) -Maintein parts catalog. (2-203) -Maintain parts catalog. (1760, 1776) -Be familiar with the operator's manual for the equipment operated. (1-1026, 1760, 1776) -Consult operators manual for lubrication instructions. (1-1377, 1)	. Job Titles#	Mixer (5) Buttermaker (5) Divider Operator (5) Overman (5) Cheesemaker (5) Plant Worker (5) Pasteurizer (5) Sausage Maker (5) Lab Technician (5) Ice Cream Maker (5) Bench Hand (5) Smutter (5) Smutter (5)	Set-up Man (2) Partsman (2) GFW Hay (1) Machinery & Equip. Op. (1) Truck Driver (1) Agricultural Mechanic (1) Salesman (2) Manager (2) [Continued on next page]
\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"\"		Equipment Operation - Starting, Stopping, Adjusting, Regulating, etc. continued -Adjust slides in bin spouts. (5-782) -Open and close slides in spouts to route grain to various grinders and sifters. (5-783) -Start elevator to route grain from storage bins to machines. (5-784) -Adjust valves to regulate water temperature and level in washer. (5-785) -Adjust valves to adjust air suction to remove dust from separators. (5-786) -Turn wingnuts to adjust angle of separator screens according to grain flow and amount of refuse. (5-780) -Start machine to process grain. (5-790) -Adjust feed chutes to regulate flow of grain to rollers. (5-792) -Adjust valves to regulate flow of air through drier. (5-787) -Adjust valves to adjust pressure of grinding stones to achieve specified fineness of meal. (5-766)	

	Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job_Titles#
	Agricultural Buildings and Conveniences -	·
	Construction continued Construct a feedlot feed processing, handling and	Feedlot Manager (1)
	storage systems. (1-1560) -Construct a feedlot electrical system. (1-1559)	Artificial Inseminator
 -	Design appropriate catch pens and holding equipment for μ_{μ} , insemination. $(1-14.14)$	Beef (1)
	-Construct appropriate quarters for lambing, calving and	Combination (1)
	-Construct feedlot pen surfaces. (1-1562)	Unspecified (1) Retail Counterman (4)
<i>t.</i>		Helper (4)
	-Interpret blueprints to determine a bill of materials. (4-130)	Technical Experts (3)
	-Read blueprints. (2-727) (1-1056)	

or (1)

Agricultural Mechanic (1) Combination (1) Feedlot Manager (1)GFW Livestock Beef (1) Hogs (1) Cowboy (1)

Agricultural Buildings and Conveniences - Maintenance and Repair-Inspect fences to determine necessary repairs. (1-1453)

Keep fences, buildings and equipment in a good state

-Repair buildings and equipment. (1-1203)

(1-923, 1567)

of repair.

Inspect fences to determine necessary repairs.

-Plan and develop mechanical feeding systems. (1-909) (3-4)

Construct livestock housing.

[See next page]

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Practice good housekeeping around the bulk service plant.

Maintain cleanliness of service and sales area.

-Keep department clean, orderly and attractive.

Agricultural Buildings and Conveniences - Housekeeping

•	Sub-Cores and Competency Number*	. Job Titles# ° °
132	Agricultural Buildings and Conveniences — Housekeeping continued —Develop an organized system of housekeeping for the business. (4-51) —Maintain cleanliness in the work area. (2-334, 561) (1-1169, 1170, 1188) —Maintain appearance of the sales room and sales lot. (2-108) —Arrange parts room for efficient use. (2-241) —Organize a facility for effective merchandising. (2-6) —Organize shop equipment to enable easy location of tools. (1-1166) —Clean livestock pens and housing. (1-881) —Clean storage area. (5-578, 597)	Partsman (2) All Job Titles (3) (4) Mechanic (2) Mechanic's Helper (2) GFW Unspecified (1) Agricultural Mechanic (1) Salesman (2) Manager (2) GFW Livestock (1) Beef (1) Hogs (1) Combination (1)
	Soil and Water Management - General -Interpret SCS standards and specifications. (6-102, 302) -Determine compliance with cost sharing. (6-101, 301) -Report supporting data for cost sharing. (6-101, 301) -Report compliance with conservation practices installed. (6-100, 300) -Do progress coding. (6-325)	Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Soil Cons. Tech. (6)
	Soil and Water Management - Soils -Take soil samples for fertilizer analysis. (3-14) -Recommend treatment to adjust pH to appropriate levels. (3-17) -Explain the importance of soil pH to plan adaptability. (3-18) -Identify soil deficiencies from symptoms of growing plants. (3-20) -Test soils for pH levels. (3-16) *1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services	[See next page] es 5-Products 6-Resources

#Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Sub-Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Soil and Water Management - Soils continued -Interpret soil symbols. (6-400) -Identify soil and water problems. (6-407, 183) (3-9) -Read and interpret soil maps. (6-175, 424) -Interpret a soil survey (6-399) -Determine the adaptability of soils to crops to be grown. (3-7) -Determine soil depths. (6-425) -Determine soil texture. (6-427) -Take a soil sample. (6-185, 422) -Determine water movement in the soil. (6-426) -Determine soil texture grade. (6-423)	Soil Cons. Tech. (6) Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Dept. MgrFert. & Chem.(3) Outside Salesman (3) Retail Counterman (3) Helper (3) Technical Specialist (3)
-Collect soil samples. (6-398) -Run soil test. (6-184, 421) Soil and Water Management - Irrigation Systems and Practices Grammon invigation disches (6-200 461)	
-Survey iffigation divines. (6-211, 469) -Understand various irrigation systems. (6-211, 469) -Survey drainage ditches. (6-199, 460) -Explain how to control irrigation water. (6-457) -Stake water drainage ditches. (6-452) -Discuss irrigation and drainage problems. (6-210, 468) (2-153) -Advise producers as to water use. (6-196)	Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Soil Cons. Tech. (6) Retail Counterman (4)
-Explain proper irrigation procedures. (6-456) -Inspect construction of open drains. (6-466) -Determine best method of applying irrigation water. (6-459) -Solve irrigation problems. (6-458)	

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Soil and Water Management - Irrigation Systems and Practices continued -Determine the capacity of water pumps for delivery of a given volume of water. (4-143) -Determine the amount of water that will be needed for irrigation. (4-148) -Determine effect of existing water rights. (6-201) -Determine effect of existing water rights. (6-202) -Determine field drain ditches. (6-451) -Design and layout water diversion ditches. (6-464) -Layout tile drains. (6-453) -Compare the relative advantage of different types and sizes of sprinkler irrigation systems. (4-150) -Design open drains. (6-465) -Survey for flood control. (6-462) -Determine size of tile drain pipe. (6-455)	Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Soil Cons. Tech. (6) Retail Counterman (4) Helper (4)
Soil and Water Management - Watershed -Define drainage areas on maps. (6-187) -Survey for flood control. (6-190) -Design range livestock watering devices. (6-195) -Explain how to prepare a site for a farm pond. (6-448) -Select a farm pond site. (6-445) -Layout grassed waterways. (6-189, 442) -Locate grassed waterways. (6-429) -Design a spillway for a farm pond. (6-4447)	Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Soil Cons. Tech. (6)

÷

99 Soil Cons. Tech. (6) Job Titles# Civil Eng. Tech. Tech. Civil Eng. Tech. Soil Cons. Study Code* and Competency Number Assist district conservationist in pre-planning conservation (6-432)Interpret aerial photographs. (6-415)
Work with producers in determining conservation practices. Explain the value of a farm and ranch conservation plan -Determine appropriate shape for grassed waterways. (6-402)Soil and Water Management - Conservation Practices Soil and Water Management - Watershed continued Follow-up application of applied practices. Identify land capabilities classes. $(6-17^{\mu}$ Assist in the development of a farm plan. Interpret land use capabilities. (6-401) Inspect and advise suggested practices. Explain terrace construction procedure. dimensions. (777-9) Compute areas of contour strips., Establish contour strip cropping. -Determine range carrying capacity 7[7-9] Recommend contour cultivation. Prepare land capability maps. Locate contour lines. (6-378) Determine watershed runoff. Inventory range conditions. -Determine grassed waterway -Design grassed waterways. Sub-Cores and Competencies -Calculate water run off. -Read aerial photographs. (6-392)Make gnow survey. activities.

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers; after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Sub-Cores and Competency Number Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
1 20	
-Flot data. (0-14() -Place stakes. (6-139)	
ngs. (6-) urveys.	,
-Plot cross-section and profiles. (6-165, 365)	•
-Serve as a chainman. (6-138, 369)	•
-Determine plot elevations. (6-161, 360)	,
-Determine plot distances. (6-160, 359)	
(6–157, 356)	Civil Eng. Tech: (6)
-Measure horizontal distances by chaining. (6-374)	Soil Cons. Tech. (6)
-Set grade stakes. (6-155, 354)	•
-144)	•
꿯.	
77	
LUSe basic lettering. (0-143)	
LState a contour line. (6-375)	•
-Pound stakes. (6-349)	
	•
-Run centerlines and baselines. (6-152, 351)	
Locate and stake, a terrace line. (6-345)	
-handle bits. (0-540)	4

ź

Arrayed in Table 10 are those agricultural business management and marketing competencies needed by agri-business employees according to selected sub-cores. The job titles associated with this set of competencies are generally in the areas of management and supervision or are very closely associated with business management. Therefore, the competencies reflected a need for a considerable amount of knowledge about economics as well as business and personal management for those employees in the upper levels of the business. It should also be noted that, within the (almost all) sub-cores, job titles appear that represent all agri-business areas studies.

AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS MANACEMENT AND MARKETING COMPETENCIES BY SUB_CORES AND JOB TITLES

Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6) Titles Feedlot Manager All Job Titles (2) F& R Foreman (Job Salesman (2) Supervisor Manager (2) Supervisor Study Code* and Competency Number (1-801) -Develop objectives for the business that can be used by Explain and use contracts and other legal*instruments Use records as an aid in measuring goal achievement. Recognize the conditions and circumstances requiring (2-135)Understand federal and state laws regarding grain, .Determine feed supply needed well in advance of (2-5)Develop management objectives for promoting Understand sales policies of the Disiness. Establish and enforce safety regulations. (3-43)Manage feedlot manure handling problems. management to promote business growth. (1-809)Recognize the need to change managerial (2-50, 64)feed, seed and fertilizer business. Understand the legal responsibility (5-43)needed in the business operation. immediate aftention and labor. Interpret company policies. Negotiate sales contracts. practices when necessary. (1-1536)Sub-Cores and Competencies serving the public. business growth.

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers

133

. Sup. (6) Job Titles# Feedlot Manager Dairy Herd Impr. All Job Titles F&R Foreman Salesman (2) Supervisor Supervisor Manager (2) Study Code* and Competency Number -Understand the advantages and disadvantages of different types (5–82) Understand and be able to apply the basic requirements for Recognize the legal implications to business with regard (3-1)Explain equipment warranty and guarantee provisions. -Distinguish the difference of highest yield and mast $(\beta_{\uparrow} - \gamma)$ Explain how environmental factors affect the feed Recognize the legal implications to business with Recognize the legal implications to business with Recognize the legal implications to business with -Identify the legal responsibilities of a business -Make estimates of potential sales in your area, (2-56)Understand the types of business organization. Have a knowledge of all production processess. to the Occupational Safety and Health Act. (2-11)Plan and develop production procedures. (1-808)efficiency of livestock enterprises. serving the public. (2-25, 145, 35) Manage office functions. (2-7) Formulate store security policies. -Analyze sales reports. (2-45, 47) (J+-+t) (5-46) (3-5)(h-4d) efficient yield in production. regard to Feed and Drug Laws. (3-6)General Management continued of business organization. Estimate amount of sales. Sub-Cores and Competencies regard to pollution laws. regard to pricing laws. starting a business.

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

....

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Financial Management - Analysis and Assessment continued -Estimate the percent of income used for family living. (1-828)	[See prévious page]
Financial Management - Purchasing and Budgeting -Allocate monies in preparing working budget. (2-40) -Set up and use feedlot budget. (1-1475) -Prepare a livestock or poultry feeding budget, estimating feed costs, value of product and return over feed costs. (3-1) -Plan and estimate farm budgets to determine expenses. (1-817) -Figure crop and livestock budgets estimating costs and potential income. (1-829) -Compute quantities of material to be used. (5-54) -Have technical knowledge of the materials or products in the products being produced. (5-57) -Reject sub-standard goods and services. (5-63) -Identify the purchasing needs for the business. (5-61) -Purchase goods or services. (5-64) (6-10) -Purchase goods or services. (5-64) (6-10) -Prepare a budget, estimating cost of production and returns per acre of major crops produced in area. (3-4)	Department Mgr's. (3) (4) Manager (2) Feedlot Manager (1) Outside Salesman (3) (4) Counterman (3) (4) Helper (3) (4) F&R Foreman (1) Supervisor (5)
Financial Management - Credit -Develop a sound credit policy for a grain, feed, seed and fertilizer business. (3-14) -Explain company policy on price delivery and credit. (2-170) -Compute the cost of granting credit. (3-16) -Determine business credit needs. (2-37)	All Job Titles (3) (4) Salesman (2) Manager (2)
	•

Job Titles#	[See previous page]			Manager (2) All Job Witles (3)	F&R Foreman (1) Feedlot Manager (1) Technical Experts (3)			
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	General Management continued -Read flour analysis chart provided by mill. (5-32)	-Analyze the financial structure of the business. (2-4) -Analyze the business enterprises on cost and return basis. (2-41) -Prepare and interpret a financial statement for the business.	-Noderstand the sources of capital for each type of business. (3-3) -Recognize the volume required for a successful farm business. (1-812) -Measure the financial progress by reviewing and comparing records	-Figure the costs and the returns from using farm machinery to save or substitute for labor. (1-824) -Know the capital requirement per enterprise. (1-830)	-Figure the depreciation schedule of farm equipment and buildings. (1-821) -Prepare a net worth statement of the operation. (1-838) -Prepare an income (profit-loss) statement from the current	year's business transacted. (1-820, 1482) -Identify all sources of income (family, crops, off-farm) to assess assets. (1-827)	-Figure the rate of return per dollar invested in each enterprise. (1-836) -Figure the management return. (1-832)	-Determine the cash value of insurance policies on assessing assets. (1-822) -Analyze costs and returns of such improvement projects as drainage, liming, fertilizer, etc. (3-10)
. — —	¥		· i, ì		,		•	
`,,		·. /	. 14	£ <i>i</i> \$ ⊾33	<i>:</i>	_		* :

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Job Titles#	All Job Titles (3) (4) Salesmen (2) Manager (2)	Feedlot Manager (1)* All. Job Titles (3) (4) GFW Livestock (1) Beef. (1) Hogs (1) Combination (1) Supervisor (5) Technical Experts (3)
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Financial Management - Cradit continued -Make a credit analysis to determine customer ability to repay. (4-13) (3-17) (2-129) -Demonstrate a knowledge of the fundamentals of customer credit. (4-12) -Compute interest costs. (2-165) -Identify and recommend sources of credit available in the community. (3-15) (2-126) -Determine with the customer, the amount of credit meeded. (2-127) -Compute credit dosts. (2-19, 128) (1-1512)	Financial Management - Marketing -Détermine the possible returns from different methods of selling grain. (3-16) -Keep abreast of market trends using several available information sources. (1-1468) -Understand and be able to apply the basic principles of economics to distribution and marketing of grain, seed, feed and fertilizer. (3-7) -Explain the relationship of cash grain prices to futures. (3-17) -Buy livestock at the best time and price. (1-1469) -Interpret market information in market bulletins, newspapers and radio. (3-27) -Order feedlot feed supply to take advantage of market changes. (1-1537) -Locate sources of market information. (3-26) (2-26) -Determine when livestock are ready for market. (1-898, 1472)(3-32)

TABLE 10 - Continued

Job Titles#	Feedlot Manager (1) All Job Titles (3)(4) GFW Livestock (1) Beef (1) Hogs (1) Combination (1) Supervisor (5) Technical Experts (3)	Salesman (2) All Job Titles (3) (4) Manager (2) Supervisor (2)) Supervisor (5)
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Financial Management - Marketing continued Identify economic and environmental factors that influence types of livestock and poultry which should be produced in an area. (3-8) Develop a basis chart for various commodities. (3-19) Conduct a market survey. (3-19) Discuss agricultural outlook information with farmers to assist in planning cropping programs. (4-127) Arrange for delivery and different modes of transportation. (5-65) (1-1577, 1707, 1708, 1709) Be aware of marketing and distribution problems. (5-53) Understand marketing, contract and credit conditions. (5-56)	Financial Management - Pricing -Understand a "whole goods" price list. (2-118) -Price grain based on grade, weight and quality. (3-36) -Make appraisals of used machinery and equipment. (2-107) -Understand the role of prices in the marketplace. (3-12) -Determine price of merchandise by computing proper margin. (4-30) (3-36) -Explain the relationship of markup to margin. (3-37) -Compute merchandise markup. (2-20) (3-35) -Compute retail and labor markup. (2-21) -Handle adjustments, returns and special price allowances. (2-171) -Determine cash discounts. (2-159) -Determine percent of markup, selling price and profit. (2-83, 160) -Determine prices of products produced in accordance with state laws. (5-60)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Froducts 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

141

135

增

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Financial Management - Pricing continued -Estimate price based on market reports, grades, transportation, supplies, etc. (5-59)	[See previous page]
Financial Management - Insurance -Determine need for and purchase comprehensive business insurance. (2-38) -Calculate equipment insurance costs. (2-136) -Plan the farm insurance programs. (1-839)	Manager (2) Salesman (2) F&R Foreman (1)
Financial Management - Profits -Use production practices and equipment which save labor and increase profits. (1-811) -Understand the importance and the function of business profits. (3-5) (4-2) -Analyze a business enterprise to determine profit leaks by determining the extent of unexplained disappearance of inventory. (4-7b) -Compute profit margins. (2-22) -Analyze a business enterprise to determine profit leaks by determining if pricing structure set by management is being attained. (4-7a) -Understand how each type of business organization divides its profits or losses. (3-4) -Understand the economic prinicple of diminishing returns. (1-831)	F&R Foreman (1) All Job Titles (3) (4) Manager (2)
Personnel Management - General - Rearrange facilities to improve worker efficiency. (2-69, 70)(1-1520)	[See next page]

...*I-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

		Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#	
137	1	Personnel Management - General continued -Demonstrate a general understanding of the tasks performed by all employees under his supervision. (2-76) -Analyze routine jobs to eliminate travel and motion. (1-854) -Supervise and coordinate activities of workers engaged in production, manufacturing and processing of products. (5-39) -Initiate worker incentive programs. (2-72) -Interpret company policy and production procedures to subordinates. (5-45) -Recommend changes in working conditions. (5-44)	Supervisor (2) Feedlot Manager (1) F&R Foreman (1) Supervisor (5)	
	43	Personnel Management - Selection, Training and Supervision -Make definite arrangements and agreements with hired workers about working conditions (hours, wages, days off, meals). (1-868, 1505, 1517) (2-36)		
-		-Iran Workers to perior until Job entitionary. (1-858, 1497) -Give instructions to workers quickly and clearly. (1-858, 1497) -Evaluate workers' ability to perform various jobs. (1-857, 1496) -Assign jobs to workers according to their abilities and interests. (1-856, 1495) (2-60) -Recognize and emphasize the important aspects of a job.	F&R Foreman (1) Feedlot Manager (1) Manager (2) Supervisor (2)	*
•		(1-853, 1493) -Lead but not needlessly dominate workers. (1-866, 1503) -Evaluate employee performance. (2-3, 62) -Judge the qualifications of prospective workers. (1-860, 1499) -Exércise patience and tolerance with workers resulting in , minimum labor turnover. (1-865, 1502)	Supervisor (5)	•

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Job Titles#	F&R Foreman (1) Feedlot Manager (1) Manager (2) Supervisor (2) Supervisor (5)	Feedlot Manager (1) F&R Foreman (1) Supervisor (2) Supervisor (5)
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Personnel Management - Selection, Training and Supervision continued Determine employee benefits. (2-51, 1518) Allow workers to use their own judgement when necessary to complete a job. (1-867, 1504) -Supervise workers engaged in maintenance of farm machinery and equipment. (1-861, 1570) -Appraise employee performance for possible discharge or disciplinary action, (2-74), (1-1522) -Identify worker conflicts that might reduce 'production. (2-71) -Recommend employees for promotion and/or transfer. (2-73) (1-1521) -Recommend employees. (5-48) (1-862, 1500) (2-1) -Assist workers and their families in finding housing. (1-1507) -Conduct in-service training programs for company employees. (5-40) -Train new employees in the fullfillment of their duties. (5-41) -Instruct employees in the fullfillment of their duties. (5-41) -Instruct employees in the fullfillment of their duties (1-869) -Provide for relaxation after regular working hours. (1-869) -Determine the extent an employer should become involved in personal problems of employees. (1-870, 1506)	Personnel Management - Labor Management -Assign appropriate priorities to the feedLot work to be.done. (1-1494) -Observe safety precautions in general to avoid potential loss of man-hours of labor. (1-1490, 850) -Recognize the conditions and circumstances requiring immediate attention and labor. (1-1479)

*1-Froduction 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Froducts 6-Resources.

147

Job Titles# Peedlot Manager F&R Foreman Supervisor Supervisor Summarize and analyze labor records to improve efficiency of labor Competency Number Plan surveys to determine effectiveness of manpower utilization. physical labor over extended periods Observe and act upon the changes in labor requirement per unit Estimate man-hour requirements required to complete various as the size or volume of each farm enterprise increases or Use labor productively during slack periods of the regular Determine when the farm operator's time is more profitably 1-815Figure the relative amount and the seasonal distribution (1-1488)Anticipate and prepare for peak work loads in the farm Estimate the amount of work to expect of workers in a (1-863)Personnel Management - Labor Management continued utilized in management activities than as labor. Study Code* and -Organize workers for efficient job performance. of the labor required in each farm enterprise. Plan the daily work schedule. \cdot (1-843, 1485) Determine labor use in various enterprises. (2-68)(2-47)-Plan the overall farm work schedules. Adjust employee work schedules. Project manpower requirements. (1-859, 1498) (1-842, 1484) working day. (1-841, 1483) Obtain the performance of Sub-Cores and Competencies (1-852, 1492, 1478) (1-844, 1486) (1-848)(2-63, 316) when necessary. work schedule. work schedule.

Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers *1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and

Competencies related to merchandising products sold by various agribusinesses are presented in Table 11. The nature of the competencies vary greatly, covering the merchandising activities of skilled workers as well as those of business managers. However, the bulk of the competencies would be performed by skilled level personnel.

A review of the competencies show a definite relationship between the competency and the level of the position in the business. The bulk of the competencies at the skilled worker level relate to the technical aspects of agri-business and are very specific to a job title. Mastering the competency would require varying amounts of training. On the other hand, many of the merchandising competencies required by employees relate to management and sales are quite general in nature and would apply to similar job titles in any agri-business.

Study Code* and Competency Number Sub-Cores and Competencies,

Job Titles

(3-50)Quote grain prices to farmer's. Salesmanship and Selling

Maintain continuous contact with potential and prévious

customers.

Demonstrate the importance of personal sales traits and pleasing personality. (3-45)Close a sale.

(2-114)Discuss intelligently and demonstrate if necessary, Determine and overcome major customer objections. Receive and fill telephone orders for parts. (2-166)Follow up prospective sales.

All job Titles

Partsman (2) Mechanic (2)

Salesman

merits of materials commonly handled by a farm service center. aggressive sales presentation without being "high (4-35)-Accept, record and follow up telephone orders. -Make an

(2-₹75) Exhibit thoughtfulness and consideration in scheduling calls. Explain equipment warranty and guarantee provisions. (2-186)(14-41) ressure".

Cope with direct product competition. Understand the buyer's viewpoint.

-Keep current with what competition is doing. (2-167)Handle customer complaints. Obtain customer support.

#Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers 1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services

. 150

TABLE 11 - Continued

4

Job Titles#	All Job Titles (3) (4) Salesman (2) Partsman (2) Mechanic (2)	***************************************
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Salesmanship and Selling continued Solicit customer business after pointing out customer needs. (4-22, 40) Interpret for the customer labels, tags and charts on merchandise. (4-32) Demonstrate tactful questioning. (2-187) Conduct retail sales. (2-205) Determine and overcome minor customer objections. (2-113) Maintain sales portfolio. (2-172) Determine the most appropriate time to make contacts. (2-185) Determine the most appropriate time to ack contacts. (2-187) Develop a plan for working territory. (2-190) Inspect damaged part to determine part required or advise customer of part needed according to description of trouble. (2-208, 344) Suggest a variety of ways that the customer will benefit from the sale. (2-111) Help customers to determine the amount of money and/or time saved by using certain equipment. (2-120) Tell a concise, coherent, well-organized sales story. (4-39) (2-178) Use a variety of closing techniques. (2-115) Suggest the proper timing of the purchase so as to produce the greatest tax advantage. (2-122) Suggest the proper timing of the purchase so as to produce the greatest tax advantage. (2-122) Demonstrate a basic knowledge of sales techniques. (4-38) Develop and follow a schedule for delivering petroleum products according to customer needs. (4-64) Explain parts warranty and guarantee provisions. (2-28) Explain parts warranty and guarantee provisions. (2-180)	

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Froducts 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Job Titles#	All Job Titles (3) (4) Salesman (2) Partsman (2) Mechanic (2)	Salesman (2) All Job Titles (3) (4) Salesman-Driver (5) Manager (2) Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6) Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Soil Cons. Tech. (6)	Services 5-Products 6-Resources Figure numbers.
Sub-Cores and Competency Number	Salesmanship and Selling continued -Compute costs and returns on the use of machinery and equipment. (2-193) -Demonstrate the steps of successful selling. (3-25) -Help customers to determine the profit they can expect by using different equipment. (2-121) -Demonstrate the techniques for successful farm and ranch calls. (3-34) (2-123) -Advise customer on substitution or modification of parts when replacement is not available. (4-79) (2-211) -Demonstrate use of different types of sales techniques (telephone, face-to-face, etc.). (3-24)	Promotion -Find prospective customers. (2-174) -Increase volume of business through product and service knowledge and by promotion to regular and prospective customers. (4-21) -Determine customer buying periods. (2-48) -Organize the farm service center for effective merchandising, including developing attractive displays and literature racks. (4-14) (3-33) -Organize and conduct sales meetings. (3-23) -Inform customers of new products or services. (5-115) -Plan and conduct fertilizer and agricultural chemical demonstrations. (3-12) -Plan and carryout promotion days. (3-41) -Plan and carryout promotion activity calendar based on promotional days or seasonal activity. (4-16)	*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Frod #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

•	(6)	•	1	ω ΄
Job Titles#	Salesman (2) All Job Titles (3) (4) Salesman-Driver (5) Manager (2) Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6) Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Soil Cons. Tech. (6)	Salesman (2) : All Job Titles (3) (4) Manager (2) Salesman-Driver (5)	[See next page]	and Services 5-Products 6-Resources and Figure numbers.
<u></u>	8-21)			Servi
Study Code* and Competency Number	Promotion continued -Plan and conduct feeding demonstrations. (3-30) -Call on prospective customers to solicit new business. (5-114) -Organize and conduct clinics for customers and staff members. (8-21) -Promote sales by conducting livestock feeding experiments. (4-107) -Plan and develop such special events as a field day, open house and other promotional events. (4-19) -Prepare and present public presentations. (2-9, 85) (6-18, 109, 111, 310, 309) (3-22, 29)	Displays and Advertising -Set up window and interior displays. (2-109, 204) (3-42) -Plan business advertising. (2-42, 175) (4-18) -Develop a monthly advertising calendar. (4-15) (3-39) -Set up sales displays and posters. (5-120, 609)	Stock Control and Inventory -Maintain parts identification. (2-205) -Departs identification. (2-205) -Unpack and check items received against a shipping invoice. (2-219, 745, 785) -Determine seasonal needs for parts. (2-240) -Mark and store parts in stockroom according to prearranged plan. (2-214) -Ascertain make, year and type of parts needed. (2-207) -Fill orders. (5-146) (2-200, 201, 213) -Fill orders. (5-146) (2-200, 201, 213) -Identify and dispose of excess and obsolete stock. (2-228) -Develop an effective system of inventory control. (4-29) (3-34) (2-81, 229)	*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and #Numbers after job tiles correspond to Study Codes and

**

Sib-Cores and Competencies & - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Stock Control and Inventory continued clean and inspect new parts for shipping damage in preparation clean and inspect new parts for shipping damage in preparation for installation. (1-1187) (2-333, 218, 784) -Examine returned parts to determine if they are defective. (2-212) -Order parts. (1-1190) (2-217, 756) -Count and weigh incoming articles and compare against invoice. (5-575, 594, 135) -Collect or pick up empty containers and rejected merchandise. (5-121) -Place stock on shelves or racks. (5-119) (2-221) -Place stock on shelves or racks. (5-119) (2-221) -Count and compare quantity and identification number of units against order. (5-15) -Count and compare quantity and identification number of units against order. (5-151) -Examine stock to verify conformance to specifications. (5-183) -Insure proper rotation of stock. (5-142) -Sort products as to size, type or product code. (5-143,4290, 293) -Prepare stock inventories. (2-15, 757) (5-148) -Verify production count. (5-260) -Verify productions, work orders and material requests. (5-137, 147)	Partsman (2) Maintenance Man (2) Set-up Man (2) Warehouseman (5) All Job Titles (3) (4) Supervisor (2) Agricultural Mechanic (1) Mechanic (2) Butcher (5) Meat Cutter (5) Lab Technician (5) Lab Technician (5) Lab Technician (5) Ice Cream Maker (5) GFW Unspecified (1) Shipping Clerk (5) Overman (5)
Collections and Handling Cash -Make proper change. (2-243, 278) -Be accountable for the merchandise by charge tickets or returned products. (5-125) -Make collections for deliveries. (5-118, 611) (6-52) (1-1787) -Balance cash against cash inventories. (5-124) -Make credit collections. (2-49, 173)	Partsman (2) Clerical Workers (2) Salesman - Driver (3) * Meat Cutter (5) Manager (2) Salesman (2)
	2,0000000000000000000000000000000000000

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Job Titles#	GFW Milker (1) Buttermaker (5) Mixer (5) Bench Hand (5) Ice Cream Maker (5) Sausage Maker (5) Pasteurizer (5) Overman (5) Miller (5) Cheesemaker (5)
i):res and Competency Number Study Code* and Competency Number	Processing -Care for and handle milk properly. (1-984) -Maintain proper temperatures. (5-358) -Pasteurize cream. (5-370) -Weigh and measure ingredients. (5-175, 231, 272, 474, 621) -Add and remove water as required. (5-367) -Observe mixing to insure thorough blending. (5-179, 452) -Place pans of unbaked goods on oven shelf. (5-252, 253) -Pasteurize and separate milk to obtain prescribed butteriat content. (5-389) -Read and be able to follow a recipe or formula. (5-230, 171, 214, 270, 271, 386, 451, 471, 472, 620) -Combine ingredients. (5-232)

Shipping Clerk (5) Smutter*(6) Divider Operator GFW Livestock (1 Molder Operator Baker-Retail (5) Render Operator Meat Cutter (5) GFW Sheep (1) Butcher (5)

Admit measured amount of pasteurized cream into churn.

Pump buttermilk from churn.

Obtain ingredients. Bake products.

.Add ingredients as specified during mixing cycle.

Spray butter with chlorinated water to remove residue

(2-277)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

-Spread or sprinkle toppings (jelly, cinnamon, poppy seeds, etc.

(5-623, (5-629)

Place ingredients in mixing machine. Empty ingredients into a container.

(5-361)

buttermilk.

Execute the duties of a lead man for producing quality products.

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

TABLE 11 - Continued

A 2	Job Titles# .	GFW Milker (1) Buttermaker (5) Mixer (5) Bench Hand (5) Ice Cream Maker (5) Sausage Maker (5) Pasteurizer (5) Overman (5) Miller (5) Cheesemaker (5) Miller (5) Divider Operator (5) Baker-Retail (5) Baker-Retail (5) Butcher (5) Butcher (5) Shipping Glerk (5) Shipping Glerk (5) Shipping Glerk (5) GFW Livestock (1) GFW Sheep (1) Render Operator (5)
	.ib-Tires and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Processing continued Observe progress of units of dough through machines that automatically round, proof and shape dough. (5-197) Have a basic knowledge of meats. (5-550, 585) -Hace dough in pans by hand. (5-201, 236) -Wash carcass for final inspection. (5-562) -Place meat in containers. (5-606) -Advise plant foreman or supervisor of materials or products needd. (5-442) -Advise plant foreman or supervisor of materials or products needd. (5-442) -Advise plant foreman or supervisor of materials or products needd. (5-442) -Dour syrups into holder of rippling pump. (5-477) -Use press to further extract tallow. (5-646) -Convey meat to storage bin. (5-651) -Convey meat to storage bin. (5-53, 602) (1-896) -Convey meat to storage bin. (5-53) -Chandle with antemortem procedures. (5-554) -Melt butter. (5-453) -Determine the amount of moisture in fleece to schedule shearing. (1-952) -Clip wool close to hide to remove fleece in one piece. (1-949) -Wrap muslin cloth about dressed carcasses to improve appearance of carcass. (5-577, 596) -Separate cream to obtain butter oil. (5-371) -Develop new recipes for cakes and icings. (5-286)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

157

TABLE 11 - Continued

,	Job Titles#	Lab Technician (5) Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6) Overman (5) Buttermaker (5) Plant Worker (5) Pasteurizer (5) Baker-Retail (5) Divider Operator (5) Molder Operator (5) Butcher (5) GFW Sheep (1) Smutter (5) Chemist (5) Chemist (5) Dept. MgrG,F&S (3) Retail Counterman (3) Helper (3)	The Break C Docomo
	Sub-Cares and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Quality Control Grade grain according to USDA Grain Standards Act. (3-23) -Grade grain according to USDA Grain Standards (3-42) -Blend various qualities of grain to meet grade. (3-42) -Use aeration, drying and turning techniques to preserve grain quality. (3-34) -Conduct various types of tests to determine protein in grain. (3-24) -Conduct various types of tests to determine protein in grain. (3-24) -Conduct various types of tests to determine protein in grain. (3-24) -Conduct various types of tests to determine protein in grain. (3-24) -Conduct various types of tests to quality control, process control and/or product development. (5-414) -Test at proper intervals. (6-7) -Note color of product during paking to insure uniformity of finished products. (5-256) -Test for salt content and acidity. (5-372) -Communicate test results directly to plant manager. (5-438) -Determine necessary amounts of ingredients to add for speare color of product being baked. (5-282) -Determine the proper butterrate content of products. (5-454) -Compare butter with color chart. (5-362) -Discard misshapen units. (5-200, 219) -Report abnormalities of offal on carcass to supervisor. (5-567) -Separate heavy tegs, dung locks and badly stained wool from clean portion of the fleece. (1-954)	

*1_Production 2_Mechanics 3_Grain, Feed & Seed 4_Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

15°a

Job Titles#	[See previous page]	Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6) Plant Worker (5) Handbagger (5) Sausage Maker (5) Shipping Clerk (5) Butcher (5) Meat Cutter (5) GFW Sheep (1) Warehouseman (5) Dept. MgrG,F&S (3) Retail Counterman (3) Helper (3)
language and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Quality Control continued -Examine processed grain to determine cleanliness. (5-793) -Recognize abnormalities of of all on carcass. (5-566) -Conduct tests and experiments with various additives. (5-716) -Test to determine that quality standards are met. (5-718) -Test to determine that purity standards are met. (5-719) -Test to determine that purity standards are met. (5-719)	Receiving, Packaging and Labeling -Properly label milk samples for identification. (6-30) -Properly pack milk samples for shipment. (6-31) -Visually inspect materials, products and containers at each step of the packaging process. (5-98, 295, 96) -Label ingredients according to federal regulations. (5-100, 298, 632) (3-54, 53) -Pack special selections or arrangements of products. (5-294) -Stamp, stencil or glue identifying information and shipping instructions on containers. (5-159) -Atach postage or bill of lading. (5-162) -Prepare products for shipment. (5-159) -Prepare products for shipment. (5-150) -Record weight, size and type of products packaged. (5-101, 296). -Recive meat from packer or supplier. (5-571, 590) -Sack wool. (1-953) -Wrap protective material around product. (5-144, 291, 297) -Insert items into containers using spacers, fillers and protective padding. (5-155)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

15 J

TABLE 11 - Continued

Job Titles#	[See previous page]	Truck Driver (1) Mainténance Man (2) Set-up Man (2) Agricultural Mechanic (1) Salesman Driver (5) GFW Livestock (1) Beef (1) Hogs (1) Combination (1) Sheep (1) Feedlot Manager (1) Butcher (5) Meat Cutter (5)	
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Receiving, Packaging and Labeling continued -Prepare shipping tags. (5-140)	Shipping -Properly protect and secure load. (1-1786) -Properly protect and secure load. (1-178) (1-1383) (5-112) (3-44) -Load and unload trucks. (2-741, 764, 778) (1-1383) (5-112) (3-44) -Load and unload trucks. (4-68) for tank delivery truck. (4-68) -Be familiar with state and federal regulations regarding the transportation of agribultural commodities across county and transportation of agribultural commodities across county and state lines (crop and livestock inspections, weight restrictions and load limits). (1-1785) -Prepare trucks, railroad cars for livestock shipment. (1-904, 1568) -Upload live animals from stock truck. (5-573, 592)	

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Clerical competencies needed by workers in agri-business are displayed under appropriate sub-cores in Table 12. A large number of employees in all agri-businesses studied have need for some clerical competencies.

A review of these competencies show considerable commonality. This is particularly true for those competencies relating to record keeping, report writing, letter writing, production records, invoices, receipts and purchase orders. It is evident that those employed in agri-businesses have greater need for clerical competencies than workers employed in production agriculture.



TABLE 12

CLERICAL COMPETENCIES BY SUB-CORES AND JOB TITLES

Job Titles #	Clerical Worker (2) Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6) Smutter (5) Soil Cons. Tech. (6) Supervisor (2) Partsman (2) All Job Titles (3) (4)	Clerical Worker (2) Salesman (2) Fartsman (2) Feedlot Manager (1) F&R Foreman (1) Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6) Manager (2) All Job Titles (3) (4)
Sub-Cores and Compétencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	General -Understand the operation of the business. (2-270) -Understand the business organization. (2-271) -Answer phone. (2-266) -Type correspondence and reports. (2-265) -Maintain neat, accurate records. (6-41, 804) -Prepare and interpret a financial statement. (4-26) -Act as receptionist. (2-267) -Do general filing. (6-323) (2-96, 216, 268) (4-122,25)	Bookkeeping -Balance books. (2-254) -Summarize cash receipts and expenditures. (2-255) -Summarize accounts payable and receivable. (2-257) -Summarize accounts receivable. (2-257) -Keep records of financial transactions of the business. (2-250) -Compute, type and mail monthly statements to customers. (2-262) -Transfer data to general ledger. (2-253) -Enter details of transactions as they occur in chronological order in account and cash journals. (2-251) -Summarize details on separate ledgers. (2-252)

*1-Froduction 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources , #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

153

Job Titles#		, ker (2)	Partsman (2) Feedlot Manager F&P Foreman (1)	Dairy Herd Impr. Sup.(0) Manager (1) All Job Titles (3) (4)
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Bookkeeping (continued) -Calculate employee wages from plant records or timecards and make up check or withdraw cash from bank for payment of wages. (2-259) -Complete books to and through trial balance. (2-263) -Maintain sales records and accounts. (2-137, 226)	-Prepare withholding, Social Security and other tax reports. (2-261) -Calculate and pay federal, state and local taxes. (2-260) -Bill animals for marketing. (1-1473) -Prepare month and halance sheet. (2-272)	-repare month and loss sheet. (2-273) -Prepare expense accounts. (2-143) -Prepare records of yearly sales. (2-276)	-Prepare or assist an accountant in the preparation of farm income tax returns. (1-840) -Set up and use cash flow sheets. (1-1477)



(6-54)

1-864, 1501)

Demonstrate an understanding of basic double-entry bookkeeping

with regulatory laws related to hired workers. (Calculate federal, state and local taxes. (2-34)

(6-55)

Have a knowledge of bookkeeping practices.

(4-23)

system.

-Prepare month-end balance sheet.

Handle banking procedures.

Execute the employer responsibilities for Social Security, withholding taxes, insurance (including liability) and comply

Enter details of transactions as they occur in hronological order

(1-1523)

in account and cash journals.

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers. (9)

9

#Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers Services *1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and

Keep records of maintenance and repair on machinery

(5-405)

Keep records of ingredients used.

(1-1765)

and equipment.

Job Titles#	[Cont. from previous page] Cheesemaker (5) Divider Operator (5) Molder Operator (5) Ice Cream Maker (5) Chemist (5) Plant Worker (5) Buttermaker (5) Warehouseman (5) Pasteurizer (5) All Job Titles (3) (4). Buhr-Mill Operator (5) Miller (6)	[See next page]
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Record Keeping(continued) -Maintain supervisors performance record. (6-50) -Prepare a washout sheet. (2-82, 192) -Prepare job sheets. (6-171) -Set up and use inventory records. (1-1476) (2-220) -Keep records of labor use and accomplishments. (1-849, 1489) -Keep accurate records of laboratory experiments. (5-434) -Keep machine yield records. (5-102, 382, 407, 467, 497) -Keep production records. (5-204, 226, 243, 381, 466, 494, 774) (6-42, 43) -Keep records of number of hours each piece of equipment is used. (1-1768) -Keep records of materials or items received or distributed. (5-104, 145) -Keep and compile stock records. (5-103) -Keep and temperatures to dough record sheet. (5-244) -Prepare production and labor records. (5-35) -Keep production and storage records. (6-763) -Keep records of whether product is to be sacked or handled in bulk systems. (6-775)	Writing Letter and Reports -Prepare sales reports. (2-275, 182, 239) -Prepare clear, concise written reports. (2-8, 84, 274) (3-28) (4-28) (5-34) (6-51, 116, 321) (1-1508)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Froducts 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

6-19, 117, 322) (1-1509, 1696)

Write clear, concise letters. (2-10, 132, 225) (4-2

Job Titles#	Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Clerical Worker (2) Salesman (2) Partsman (2) Manager (2) Supervisor (2) Supervisor (5) Dairy Herd Impr. Sur. (6) All Job Titles (3) (4) Soil Cons. Tech. (6) Feedlot Manager (1) Herdsman (1)	All Job Titles (3) (4) Civil Eng. Tech. (6) Salesman (2) Supervisor (2) Salesman-Driver (5) Manager (2) Partsman (2) Maintenance Man (2) Feedlot Manager (1)
Sub-Corres and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Nymber	Writing Letters and Reports (continued) -Prepare narrative of daily accomplishments. (6-324) -Prepare time and attendance reports for employees. (6-115)	Business Forms -Prepare a scale ticket. (3-41) -Prepare a scale ticket. (2-100, 99, 67) (4-100) (6-172) -Fill out a work order. (2-100, 99, 67) (4-100) (6-172) -Prepare a Bill of Lading. (3-45) -Write up a sales ticket. (3-46) (4-101, 34) -Make out a receipt. (2-98, 16, 116, 224, 748) (1-1511) (3-33) -Make out an invoice for merchandise left. (5-117) -Prepare delivery orders. (2-80, 194) (5-116) -Prepare purchase orders. (2-14) (1-1510) (3-14)

^{*1-}Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-7estarges #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Leadership competencies required by workers at all levels are presented in Table 13. A careful review shows there are commonalities in relation to all the job titles. However, it should be noted that, even though they are very similar in nature, the specific knowledge and understanding required to perform the competency at an acceptable level could vary with each agri-business.

Those competencies relating to job attitude and human relations seem to be particularly important for employees.

TABLE 13

SUB-CORES AND JOB TITLES LEADERSHIP COMPETENCIES

Sub-Cores and Competencies

Study Code* and Competency Number

Job Titles

Personal Qualities and Qualifications

Demonstrate personal integrity as an employee of the firm.

Maintain a satisfactory attendance record. (5-12)

)emonsträte acceptable personal appearance - personal hygiene (6-220, 473) (87-7)

e licensed when required for the type of equipment operated. 5, 944, 1775, 1025)

(5-11, 71)Accept routine tasks without becoming disinterested.

Amployee's background and experience should include post-high Employee's background and experience should include post-high school training in technical agriculture in crop production.

school training in technical agriculture in livestock production. 4-53b)

Employee's background and experience should include post-high (h-53a) school training in general farm management. (6-113, 480) Enjoy working outdoors.

(6-222, 481) Have the strength requirements to lift heavy items. Withstand extreme temperature conditions.

Employee's background and experience should include post-high (4-53c)school training in farm mechanics.

(5-110, 29,Have the appropriate license if license is required. 710)

All Job Titles (4) (5) (6) GFW-Grop Production (1) Maintenance Man (2) Truck Driver (1) $\operatorname{Hay}(1)$ Sheep

Services 5-Products #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers 4-Supplies and *1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed

Sub-Cores and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Personal Qualities and Qualifications (continued) -Demonstrate a basic mechanical ability. (6-2, 123, 320) (5-77, 203, 408, 444, 723, 761, 772, 803) -Demonstrate experience in dairy farming or a dairy background. (6-5, 112, 311) (4-54) -Maintain union membership. (5-73, 131, 436, 443)	[See previous page]
Job Attitude Demonstrate a willingness to work. (5-1) (2-27) (4-46) (6-212, 470) (1-1513) Demonstrate the ability to work independently. (5-4) (2-28) (6-215, 473) (1-1514) Demonstrate a desirable job attitude about the organization when working with fellow employees, potential customers and customers. (5-8) (4-49) (6-219, 477) Demonstrate the ability to project a desirable image for firm. (5-10) (2-30) (4-44) (6-221, 479) Demonstrate a willingness to learn or take supervision. (5-2) (6-213, 471) Demonstrate the ability to follow directions of supervisor. (5-3) (6-214, 472) Schedule jobs. (6-105, 305) Budget time. (2-189)	All Job Titles (4) (5) (6) Manager (2) Feedlot Manager (1) Salesman (2)
Human Relations -Demonstrate the ability to establish good customer relations. (4-42) -See and respect customer's point of view. (3-53) (2-33)	[See following page]

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

TABLE 13 - Continued

	Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
	Human Relations (continued) -Handle customer complaints courteously. (4-43) -Understand customer feelings. (2-32) -Express himself to customers. (2-133)	
*.**	-Recognize mannerisms that may be detrimental to potential customers. (2-191) -Empathize with customer. (3-52) -Communicate effectively to customers or foreman. (2-337) -Understand human relations with fellow workers. (2-93)	All Job Titles (3) (4) (6)
	-Understand human relations relating to the business. (2-92) -Demonstrate the ability to get along with others. (5-5) (6-11, 216, 474) (2-29) (4-45) (1-1515) -Demonstrate the ability to work cooperatively as a member of a team. (5-7) (4-47) (6-218, 476)	Salesman (2) Mechanic (2) Supervisor (2) Feedlot Manager (1) Ranch Cook (1)
***	-Consult with supervisors. (6-107, 307) -Consult with producers. (6-106, 306, 12) -Cooperate with landowners. (6-108, 308) -Make appointments with producers. (6-104, 304, 15) \(-Advise dairy producers. (6-13) \) -Supervise the activities of subordinates. (5-42, 202, 242, 380, 403, 437, 441, 498, 726, 762, 773, 800) (1-1440) -Supervise work of sub-professional assistants. (6-114, 312)	

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Table 14 contains those miscellaneous competencies that relate to all job titles and have limited commonality. In many cases, the competency related to a single job title within a specific agri-business. It will be noted that many of these competencies will be developed as the result of the general vocational program. Also included in Table 14 are competencies that the researchers felt would require no training.



TABLE 14

MISCELLANEOUS COMPETENCIES
BY
SUB-CORES AND JOB TITLES

Job Titles #	GFW Milker (1) Pasteurizer (5) Lab Technician (5) Ice Cream Maker (5) Artificial Inseminator (1) Dairy Herd Impr. Sup. (6) Plant Worker (5) Buttermaker (5) Gheesemaker (5) Meat Cutter (5) Meat Cutter (5) Miller (5) Miller (5) Smutter (5) Smutter (5) Helper (4)	. [See next page]
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Sanitation -Carry out a good sanitation program. (1-970) -Carry out a good sanitation program. (5-458) -Clean and sterilize equipment. (5-460, 432, 492) (1-981, 982, 1423, 1424) -Be aware of all sanitary procedures. (6-4) (5-70, 379, 385, 431, 459, 491, 570, 589, 722, 760, 771, 802) -Demonstrate proper use of milking equipment to meet sanitary standards. (4-112) -Interpret health standards. (6-40)	Safety -Detect and correct housekeeping practices that are safety hazards. (3-61, 57) -Follow all safety rules related to driving a truck. (2-767) (1-1385, 1779, 1777)

*1-Froduction 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Rosources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.



Number
Competency
and C
Code*
Study
1
and Competencies
and
sub-Cares

Job Titles#

Safety continued

-Identify and correct unsafe practices in grain-handling (3-20)equipment.

-Know and comply with safety rules relating to the operation (1-1113)-Use safety measures in electrical wiring. of each major piece of farm machinery.

(1-1167) -Properly place fire fighting equipment.

(1-1131)Demonstrate safe and efficient loading and unloading -Use safety precautions in oxyacetylene welding. -Demonstrate safety measures in arc welding.

Fill customer tanks and drums with fuel or oil, following (7-68)(79-7)procedures for tank truck delivery. recommended safety practices.

173

Recommend safe refueling procedures to producers when using either liquid fuels or LP-gas. (4-75)

-Recommend a safety program when working with fertilizers and chemicals. (3-13) (μ -121) (1-1004) (5-702)
-Work safely and neatly. (5-6) (6-217, μ 75)
-Develop programs to eliminate potential hazards to livestock

-Develop a program to meet the requirements of the Occupational Observe all safety procedures. (5-721, 759, 770, 801) (4-52, 152, 151) Safety and Health Act Regulations. and poultry. (3-29; 28)

Storage

(3-31)-Recommend moisture levels for safe storage of grain. -Bin grain according to quality and condition.

Machinery and Equip. Op. (1 Agricultural Mechanic (1) GFW Crop Production (1) All Job Titles (3) (4)GFW Unspecified (1) Maintenance Man (2) All Job Titles (6) All Job Titles (5) Truck Driver (1)

[See next page]

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#
Storage continued -Inspect grain containers to determine suitability for moving grain. (3-43) -Recommend and make proper bin preparation to insure safe storage of grain. (3-38) -Recommend storage procedures that will avoid contaminants and according to the safety standards of the National Fire Association, pstate regulations and Occupational Safety and Health Act regulations. (4-63) -Store seed to protect against moisture, insects, etc. (3-49) -Store fertilizers to avoid storage problems. (3-26) -Explain the basic parts of the Uniform Grain Storage -Explain the basic parts of the Uniform Grain Storage -Determine moisture in grain. (3-26) (1-1018) (5-709) -Determine moisture in grain. (3-26) (1-1018) (5-709) -Purge new storage vessels and fill tanks. (4-70) -Purge new storage vessels and fill tanks. (4-70) -Properly store transfer hose to avoid kinking or deterioration. (4-72) -Determine with the customer the size of bulk storage needed for fuels and lubricants. (4-76) -Determine when grain and hay can be stored safely. (4-129) -Recommend programs for maintaining the quality of stored grain. (5-708) (1-1017) -Know the proper storage procedures for grain. (5-708) (1-1017) -Know the proper storage procedures for grain. (5-708) (1-1017) -Store articles in cooler, bins on floor or shelves according to identifying information. (5-141)	Dept. Mgr Hardware (4) Dept. Mgr Pet. Prod.; Parts & Serv. (4) Machinery and Equip., Op.(1) All Mill (5) GFW Crop Production (1) Hay (1) Warehousemah (5) Butcher (5) Mixer (5) Mixer (5) Better Operator (5) Dept. Mgr G.F&S Ag. Chem & Fert. (3) Retail Counterman (3) (4) Helper (3) (4) Retail Salesman (3) Delivery Drivers (4)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	Job Titles#	1
Storage continued— -Rotate stored meats to avoid over-aging and spoilage. (5-576, 595) -Rotate stored meats to avoid over-aging and spoilage. (5-576, 595) -Determine the type and size of water storage tanks to use under varying conditions. (4-145) -Store meats under approved conditions. (5-572, 591) -Pack ensilage for storing, using appropriate equipment. (1-1032) -Fill storage tanks or barrels. (5-187) -Cover stock or hay pile to protect from spoilage. (1-1034) -Be aware of various storage bin capacities. (5-799) -Store tallow in tank. (5-650) -Receive, store and issue equipment, material supplies products, etc. (5-132)	[See previous page]	
Math -Use simple arithmetic formulas. (6-140) -Use simple arithmetic formulas. (6-140) -Demonstrate a basic understanding of trigonometry and geometry. (6-134, 346) -Calculate yardages. (6-168) -Be able to use basic mathematics. (5-58) -Add decimals. (6-65) -Convert gallons to pounds. (6-66) -Convert pounds to ounces. (6-66) -Convert pounds to ounces. (6-64) -Calculate parts per million. (6-64) -Convert fractions to decimals. (6-70)	All Job Titles (6) Supervisor (5)	į.
-Convert percentage to decimals. $(6-74)$ -Divide decimals. $(6-67)$ -Multiply decimals. $(6-68)$		*

*I-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Stady Codes and Figure numbers.

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed L-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Restrict #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

. Job Titles#	Cook (1) Maid (1) Ovenman (5) Plant Worker (5) Molder Operator (5) GFW Sheep (1) Mixer (5) Bench Hand (5)
Sub-Cores and Competencies - Study Code* and Competency Number	No Significant Training Required continued -Mend and iron clothing, linens and other household articles using hand iron or electric ironer. (1-1753) -Feed pets. (1-1755) -Gook and maintain a camp. (1-943) -Gook and maintain a camp. (1-943) -Remove baked goods from oven and place on cooling racks. (5-241) -Inload packaged product. (5-99) -Feed empty pans into the machine. (5-220) -Place count tags on pans. (5-225) -Push rack into proofing box. (5-223) -Travel with chuck wagon to prepare food on the range. (1-1441)

*1-Production 2-Mechanics 3-Grain, Feed & Seed 4-Supplies and Services 5-Products 6-Resources #Numbers after job titles correspond to Study Codes and Figure numbers.

CHAPTER III

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following conclusions were extrapolated on the basis of the data summarized within this study.

- 1. A series of core courses can be developed which will enable vocational educators to prepare future employees for a cluster of agri-business occupations.
- 2. Increased emphasis should be placed on the use of cooperative vocational education to prepare employees for unique competencies important to a very limited number of job titles.
- 3. Emphasis should be placed on developing within students an understanding of basic economic principles as it applies to the management of agri-business firms.
- 4. The competencies required of employees in the several areas of agri-business depend, to a degree, upon the size of the business.
- 5. All students should be informed about the various types of business organization.
- 6. To provide adequately trained employees for agricultural job titles, it will be necessary to provide an articulate training program which includes high school, post high school and university training.
- 7. Programs to train employees for the several agricultural job titles will vary in length.
- 8. Leadership and human relation skills training should be incorporated and emphasized as an integral part of all agri-business training programs.
- 9. A basic understanding of agriculture production principles would be beneficial to employees entering agri-business educational programs; this



might be acquired through practical agricultural experience or through an agricultural production core program.

10. An educational core program in selling and salesmanship (merchandising) could be developed which would be appropriate for agri-business job titles requiring such competencies.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of all manpower research efforts, the following recommendations are made:

- 1. Future curriculum development activities should evolve around the core concept with the development of instructional units based on identified competencies. These units should be developed so they may be used singly or as a part of an extensive course.
- 2. Performance objectives for curriculum material should be based on competencies identified.
- 3. Further studies should be conducted to determine the educational level at which competencies required in various job titles should be taught.
- 4. Provisions should be made to update job competencies on a regular basis.
- 5. Curriculum conferences should involve high school, post-secondary and university personnel in an effort to develop an articulated agricultural education training program for Montana.

CHAPTER IV

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

- 1. Turabian, Kate. A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertations. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1965.
- 2. U.S. Department of Labor. Dictionary of Occupational Titles. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Printing Office, 1965.

Reports

- 3. Amberson, Max L. A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees

 Entering Agricultural Production Occupations. Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Helena, 1973.
- 4. Amberson, Max L. A Study to Determine Competencies Needed in Selected Job

 Titles in Agricultural Products Occupations. Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Helena, 1974.
- 5. Bishop, Douglas D. A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees

 Entering Agricultural Mechanics Occupations. Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Helena, 1973.
- 6. Bishop, Douglas D. A Study to Determine Competencies Needed in Selected

 Job Titles in Agricultural Resources Occupations. Office of the

 Superintendent of Public Instruction. Helena, 1974.
- 7. Cunningham, J. W. The Development of the Occupational Analysis Inventory:

 An "Ergometric" Approach To An Educational Problem. Center for
 Occupational Education. (ED 062 542) Raleigh, 1972.
- 8. Donahoo, Alvin W. A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees
 Entering the Grain, Feed and Seed Business. Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Helena, 1972.
- 9. Donahoo, Alvin W. A Study to Determine Competencies Needed by Employees
 Entering Agricultural Supplies and Services Occupations. Office of
 the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Helena, 1973.
- 10. Farina, Alfred J. A Taxonomy of Human Performance: A Review of Descriptive Schemes for Human Task Behavior. American Institute of Research. (AD 689 12) Washington, D. C., 1969.

11. Fleishman, Edwin A. and Stephenson, Robert W. Development of a Taxonomy of Human Performance: A Review of the Third Year's Progress.

American Institutes for Research. (AD 721 - 217) Silver Springs, 1970.

- 12. Fleishman, Edwin A., Teichner, Warren H. and Stephenson, Robert W.

 Development of a Taxonomy of Human Performance: A Review of the

 Second Year's Progress. American Institutes for Research.

 (AD 689 411) Silver Springs, 1970.
- 13. Hamilton, James B. Occupational Opportunities and Training Needs for Agricultural Employment in Selected Areas of Arizona. Research Report 264, Agricultural Experiment Station. Tucson, 1971.
- 14. National Committee on Employment Opportunities and Training Needs in Agri-Business. Training Needs in Agri-business. Economic Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Washington, D. C., 1974.
- 15. The President's National Advisory Commission on Rural Poverty. The People Left Behind. U. S. Printing Office. Washington, D. C., 1967.
- 16. Theologus, George, Romanshko, Tania and Fleishman, Edwin A. <u>Development of a Taxonomy of Human Performance</u>: A Feasibility Study of Ability <u>Dimensions for Classifying Human Tasks</u>, Report 5. (AD 705 672) Silver Springs, 1970.
- 17. Vestal, Theodore M. and Baker, Neal A. Jr. An Analysis of 15 Occupational Clusters Identified by the U. S. Office of Education. Grayson College. Sherman/Denison, 1972.

Other '

- 18. Huntley, Chet. "The Educationists," <u>Vital Speeches</u>, Volume XXXIX, No. 19 (July 15, 1973), 601-603. (Speech given to the National School Board Association Convention, at Anaheim, Calif., April 7, 1973).
- 19. Marland, Sidney. "Educators Rather Than Technicians," <u>Vital Speeches</u>, Volume XXXIX, No. 20 (August 1, 1973), 624-626. (Delivered before the Graduate Commencement of Rhode Island College, at Providence, R. I., June 8, 1973).
- 20. Rosen, Sam. Montana Extension Service Display and Narrative of Montana Commodities. Bozeman, 1973.

Reviewed But Not Cited

21. Caro, Paul W. Jr. Equipment - Device Task Commonality Analysis and Transfer of Training. Human Resources Research Organization. (ED 078 - 662).

Alexandria, 1970.



- 22. Conger, Stuart D. <u>Canadian Occupational Groups</u>. Training Research and Development Station. (ED 087 909) Prince Albert (Saskatchewan), 1973.
- 23. Fleishman, Edwin A., Kinkade, Robert G. and Chambers, Armand N. <u>Develop-ment of a Taxonomy of Human Performance: A Review of the First Year's Progress. (AD 684 583) Silver Springs, 1968.</u>
- 24. Fleishman, Edwin A. and Miller, Robert B. <u>Development of a Taxonomy of Human Performance</u>: <u>Design of A Systems Task Vocabulary</u>. Behavior and Systems Research Laboratory. Arlington, 1971.
- 25. Nee, John G. The Identification and Comparison of the Tasks for the Occupational Role of Industrial Production Technologists. Lincoln Land Community College. (ED 075 636) Springfield, Ill., 1973.
- 26. Wheaton, George R. Development of A Taxonomy of Human Performance: A Review of Classificatory Systems Relating to Tasks and Performance.

 American Institutes for Research. (AD 689 411) Silver Springs, 1968.

CHAPTER V'

APPENDIX A

COMPETENCY NUMBERS AND RELATED JOB TITLES LISTED BY STUDY FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURAL MECHANICS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

COMPETENCY NUMBERS FOR THE GRAIN, FEED AND SEED STUDY LISTED BY SUBJECT MATTER TABLES

COMPETENCY NUMBERS LISTED BY TABLE FOR THE SUPPLIES AND SERVICES STUDY

COMPETENCY NUMBERS AND RELATED JOB TITLES LISTED BY STUDY

Study, Competency Number and Job Title	Study, Competency Number and Job Title	
Agricultural Production Study	Agricultural Mechanics Study	
800 - 871 Farm and Ranch Foreman	1 - 51 Manager	
880 - 926 GFW Livestock, Beef, Dairy, Combination, Hogs	60 - 100 Supervisor	
	105 - 194 Salesman	
935 - 955 GFW Sheep	200 - 244 Partsman	
970 - 984 Milker	250 - 279 Clerical Worker	
995 - 1018 GFW Crop Production	285 - 317 Technician	
1025 - 1035 GFW Hay	325 - 534 Mechanic	
1045 - 1170 GFW Unspecified	540 - 591 Mechanic's Helper	
1175 - 1400 Agricultural Mechanic	600 - 629 Painter	
1410 - 1424 Artificial Inseminator	635 - 731 Welder	
1435 - 1441 Cook .*	740 - 770 Maintenance Man	
1445 - 1457 Cowboy	775 - 794 Set-Up Man	
1465 - 1577 Feedlot Manager		
1695 - 1709 Herdsman		
1715 - 1734 Irrigator	÷	
1745 - 1755 Maid		
1760 - 1768 Equipment Operator		
1775 - 1791 Truck Driver		

COMPETENCY NUMBERS AND RELATED JOB TITLES LISTED BY STUDY

Continued

-			
Study, Competency Number and Job Title		Study, Competency Number and Job Title	
· Agricultural Products Study		Agricultural Products-Continued	
1 - 12	All Job Titles, All Industries	615 - 634 Sausa	
20 - 65	All Supervisors, All Industries	640 - 651 Rende	
70 - 104	Plant Workers	715 - 735 Chemi	st
110 125	Salesman - Drivers	740 - 763 Mille	e r
130 - 148	Warehouseman	765 - 775 Buhr-	Miller
. 150 - 162	Shipping Clerk	780 - 804 Smutt	er
170 - 187	Mixer		•
190 - 204	Divider Operator	•	
211 - 226	Molder Operator	•	
230 - 244	Bench Hand	•	,
270 - 286	Baker - Retail		1
250 - 264	Ovenman	Agricultural Resources Study	
290 - 298	Hand Bagger		Herd Improve- Supervisor
350 - 382	Buttermaker	100 - 223 Civil	
385 - 408	Cheesemaker 🙀		nician
410 - 438	Lab Technician .	300 - 482 Soil	Conservation
440 - 468	Pasteurizer	Techn	
470 - 498	Ice Cream Maker		•
550 - 583	Butcher	,	
585 - 612	Meat Cutter		

° COMPETENCY NUMBERS FOR THE GRAIN, FEED AND SEED STUDY LISTED BY SUBJECT MATTER TABLES

Competency Number	Table
1 - 3 ⁴ 1 - 30	Table 8 - Feeds Table 9 - Agricultural Chemicals
1 - 53	Table 10 - Business Management

COMPETENCY NUMBERS LISTED BY TABLE FOR THE SUPPLIES AND SERVICES STUDY

Competency Number	Table	
1 - 54 55 - 102	Table 1 - General Table 2 - Petroleum Products & Automotive,	
103 - 155	Truck & Tractor Accessories Table 3 - Livestock and Crop	
103 - 177	Production and General Farm Management	

Competencies are also listed in the Appendix in the example of the instrument.

